The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The probabilities for to-day are northeast winds, rising, followed by falling barometer, stationary or higher temperature, increasing cloudiness, and possibly light rains.

—Ex-Governor Alden, of New Jersey, died at Trenton yesterday.

—Maximilien Larnoczy, Cardinal, Archbishop of Salzburg, is dead.

—Lord Lytton, now Governor General of India, arrived at Bombay yesterday.

—The section relating to silks in Morrison's tariff bill was stricken out yesterday.

—Cause of the Harrisburg trouble:—The penchant of members for jokes of the $ order.

—The Bench and the Bar at Philadelphia paid appropriate tribute to the memory of Hon. Theodore L. Cuyler, deceased.

—The indications are that the House Committee on Territories will report favorably on the Senate bill for the admission of New Mexico.

—The Sergeant-at-Arms has been instructed to bring down the expenses of Kilbourn's meals to one dollar per day. What a fall is there.

—Suit was brought yesterday by the Panama Railroad Company against the Pacific Mail to recover $338,049 due for transportation across the Isthmus.

—The Committee on Amnesty Proposals in the French Assembly has refused to report in favor of any amnesty whatever, but has decided to recommend that the Government display clemency.

—The Earl of Derby arrived in Paris yesterday. The *Memorial Diplomatique* says: a satisfactory solution of the questions relative to Egypt will doubtless be arrived at during Lord Derby's sojourn in Paris.

—The British Minister at Athens telegraphs that he has not heard that any English people were on board the steamer Agrigenti when she sunk off Cape Malea. Among the saved were two Americans.

—Wm. E. Gray, the notorious forger, was before the Bow Street, London, Police Court yesterday, and after a partial hearing, was remanded. It is thought his extradition will depend upon the decision arrived at in the case of Winslow.

—In the game of billiards in New York yesterday, between Cyrille Dion and Rudolphe for the championship of America, a diamond cue and, $10,000, on a four pocket table, 1,500 points up, was won by Dion, Rudolphe scoring only 394.

—A dispatch received from Louisville last night says: "The report telegraphed to-night from Washington by a number of correspondents that Gen. Bristow has determined to withdraw from the Cabinet is pronounced false by the Secretary himself."

—The revolt in Northern Bosnia is assuming dangerous proportions, and threatens to be as embarrassing to the Turks as that in Herzegovina. Being near Servia, the Bosnian insurgents may calculate safely upon receiving aid and sympathy from that quarter.

—Bell's statement that a telegraph operator in St. Louis furnished him with valuable information in reference to the whisky cases has led to an investigation, and the statement is now pronounced another of the conspicuously in exact statements made by the "dead beat detective."

—A fearful punishment awaits Ralph Meeker, the correspondent, if he refuses to answer Representative Page's questions. He was notified yesterday that if he did not answer, the Committee on Indian Affairs would strike out all his previous testimony as trifling and frivolous.

—Rev. Robert Davidson, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church, died at Philadelphia on Thursday. For a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Board of Foreign Missions, and since 1867 Director of the Princeton Theological Seminary. He retired from active pastoral work in 1868 on account of ill-health. He was 68 years of age.

—It is said that the late Secretary of War is very indignant at the testimony of Gen. Custer, and affirms that if he had the opportunity he could abundantly prove the incorrectness of many of the trooper's stories by the testimony of numerous officers of the army of the highest veracity. Custer testified like one spurred by a grievance.

—The indictment against Senator Conover, of Florida, for the embezzlement of $40,000 has been withdrawn, and all proceedings against him, therefore, have been stopped. The indictment was on information, statements which were subsequently proved to be erroneous. The witnesses against the Senator voluntarily testify that through a misapprehension of the facts, they did great injustice to him.

—The opera-goers of Berlin are in a state of bewilderment. They have heard for the first time Wagner's opera, "Tannhäuser," and, after paying as high as $30 for a single ticket, the most of them don't feel sure whether they should admire—or if so, what. The composer's sworn followers, on the other hand, are in ecstacies. At the close of the performance, some of them exclaimed: "Wagner is greater than Beethoven and Mozart combined!" This provoked an outburst of dissent; but an Austrian, who was standing near, said very emphatically: "You are quite right; he is a greater composer than Goethe, and a greater poet than Beethoven!"

Aboo Ben Bristow (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw within the moon light of his room,
Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,
Liberty writing in a book of gold.
An honest conceit now made Ben Bristow bold,
And to the Presence in the room he said:
"What writest thou?" The Goddess raised her head
And with a smile that spoke but good intent,
Answered: "The names of candidates for President."
"And is mine one?" said Bristow. "Nay, not so,"
Replied the Goddess. Bristow spoke more low,
But cheerily still, and said: "By Hug,
Write me as one who hates the Whisky Ring."
The Goddess wrote and vanished. The next night
She came again in a great flood of light,
And showed the names the people loved the best;
And lo! Ben Bristow's name led all the rest.

—The "hoodlum" of San Francisco aroused on the Chinese question. He feels it incumbent on him to rise above the law and cure the Chinese ulcer with knife and pistol, and though we may not approve of rioting in the abstract, it cannot be denied that an industrious, orderly, and frugal heathen is a sight adapted to goad the average "hoodlum" to frenzy. San Francisco has evidently made up its mind that the time has come when the resident Chinamen must be taught that this is a free and Christian country, where they and their pagan vices cannot be tolerated. The massacre of the Chinese can be easily accomplished, and as China has no fleet with which to bombard San Francisco, in imitation of the American and European custom of exacting satisfaction for the murder of a drunken sailor by a brutal mob of bloodthirsty Chinese, the "hoodlums" need have no fear of punishment. Of course, the municipal authorities of the city will nominally object to the threatened riot, but inasmuch as the Chinese have no votes, while every "hoodlum" polls at least a score, no very vigorous interference with the popular will need be apprehended.—*New York Times.*

—This is how he received the news: The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, Gen. John R. French, proceeded Thursday evening to the house of Gen. Belknap to serve upon him the process issued by order of the Senate as the Court of Impeachment. General Belknap was up stairs when the Sergeant-at-Arms was announced, but he did not keep that functionary waiting very long. He came into the drawing-room with a brisk step, and with a smile on his face, extending his hand, said, "How do you do, Mr. French? I suppose I know the object of your errand. Well, I am very glad to see you any how, take a seat." Mr. French, before accepting this offer of hospitality, reached down into his overcoat pocket and produced the formidable-looking document with which he was intrusted. He then read the document, General Belknap standing by and listening attentively. When the reading was concluded Gen. Belknap said, "I will respond at the time designated." He again invited Gen. French to be seated. The ex-Secretary was disposed to be very communicative, and exhibited very striking evidences of a rapid recuperation from the depression attending the first shock of his downfall. He conversed freely upon the subject of the accusations against him, and whatever his inner thoughts may have been outwardly, he evinced a determination to brave the matter through if possible. He remarked that now that he was on the defensive, he was the target for all manner of attacks, but he had no fears of his ultimate vindication. So far only one side of this matter had been given, but soon the other side would be heard. He intimated the probability of his appearance in person before the Senate, but this will not be determined definitely until after full conference with his counsel.

A Sensation in Chicago Commercial Circles.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A sensation was produced on the Board of Trade this morning, when it was discovered that Frank Cambloe, a member of the Board, had withdrawn his account from the bank and had absconded, leaving about 550,000 to 600,000 bushels of wheat unprovided for. He has been a "bull" and bought largely during the recent rise, so that his loss on the whole amount is two or three cents per bushel. The decline which has occurred of late alarmed him, and it is supposed he has gone to California with what money he had. The members who lost by this transaction were obliged to throw a large amount of wheat on the market, which occasioned a rapid decline.

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The City Classification Bill Recalled by the House.

The Boom Bill Investigation.

A Philadelphia Member Refuses to Testify.

The Committee Decides Lobbying to be Unlawful.

A BRIBE OF $400 REFUSED BY MR. STAHLE.

Thornton Explains a Conversation with Mr. Wise as a Joke.

SIX MEMBERS SAID TO HAVE RECEIVED BRIBES.

Supœnas Sent to Prominent Lumbermen.

THE STORM ONLY GATHERING FORCE.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 7, 1876.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

The following bills passed finally:

An act to prevent fraudulent practices upon or by hotel keepers, inn keepers and boarding house keepers.

An act to provide for the erection of watering troughs for the use of horses and cattle on the public roads in this Commonwealth.

Reported Affirmatively.

Senate bill No. 270, an act providing for the classification of real estate for purposes of taxation, and for the appointment of assessors in cities of the second class, was reported affirmatively.

The Senate then adjourned until Tuesday evening.

HOUSE.

The House met this morning at ten o'clock, with prayer by the Chaplain.

Resolutions.

Mr. HUHN offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking for additional members on the Boom Bill Investigation Committee.

Mr. FINCHER, one instructing the committee to proceed with dispatch, which was tabled.

A concurrent resolution was adopted by the House recalling House Bill No. 6, a supplement to an act dividing cities of the State into three classes.

In Memoriam.

A number of resolutions on the death of Edwin Good, of Philadelphia, were read, and speeches were made by Messrs. HUHN, HALL and JACKSON, after which, out of respect to his memory, the House adjourned until Monday afternoon.

The Boom Bill Investigation.

Senator Boyer testified as follows before the committee this morning.

I know no corrupt means being used to influence the passage of the Boom bill. I know no money being offered to procure votes for or against the bill; had a conversation with Andre about the stay law, during which Andre said he understood money was being used to influence the passage of the Boom bill. I told him I had heard rumors about money, but knew nothing; had substantially the same conversation with Conrad, of Berks. I told Conrad I had a playful conversation with Andre. I supported the bill; met Andre again, and he asked me, "How about the Boom bill?" I said boom stock has gone up, that $400 was being offered for absentees. Andre then asked where this money could be had. I told him I did not know, and left him. I never said I would assure him $400 if he would vote against the bill. I never stopped Andre in the rotunda to speak about the Boom bill; never offered Andre or Conrad, or any person else, anything to vote against the bill; did ask Conrad how he felt on the Boom bill; no lumber men nor any boomers ever offered me any valuable thing to influence my action on the Boom bill; I never was authorized to use money for or against the bill; have remarked that I did not care what became of the bill if both parties were buying votes.

Mr. Boyer was recalled and Andre's testimony read to him. He said: I never told Andre I was in the lumber business; never offered him money, or asked him for money; told him I had assurances that money was being offered. As the old man was covetous, I may have put it a little strong, but it was all fun. (Conrad's testimony was read.) I never offered Conrad any money. I may have told him that money was being offered for votes against the bill; never asked Conrad at the State Capital Hotel whether he was ready to accept my offer.

The committee met at 2:10 this afternoon, and resumed the examination of members. They were called in the alphabetical order of their names. A certain formula of questioning was propounded to them. All were sworn, and closely examined.

A Stubborn Witness.

Mr. Douglass, of Philadelphia, made a statement when called upon to be sworn, to the effect that he had no charge whatever to make against any member of the House, and would absolutely refuse to answer unless specific charges were made against him. The committee immediately issued a subpœna. He still persistently refused to be sworn or make any statement. His case the committee hold under advisement, and propose to bring him on Monday before the bar of the House and compel him to answer.

The question here was raised and debated by the committee at length that the practice of solicitation was a crime answerable and punishable by law, that any person or persons who privately solicit members to vote for or against bills, and who do not appear before the body of the House or committees is grossly guilty of misdemeanor and answerable under the law.

The above decision of the committee will make lobbying hereafter in either chamber extremely unhealthy for many professional gentlemen, who seek personal benefits at the public expense.

Bribes Offered.

Mr. Stahle stated that Andre (Berks) stated to him this forenoon that he was offered a certain sum to vote against the Boom bill; also that Miller (Berks) stated the same to him.

Mr. Stuart stated to Dickey that when the final vote was being taken on the bill a member of the House marked certain figures on a piece of paper and asked him to vote for the bill. The amount so marked was $400, and the remark was made that it would help to defray election expenses. He (Stuart) stated that he could not afford and would not stultify himself or go against his previous record.

The question was pressed by the committee for him to give the name of him who thus approached him. After explanation, reluctance and hesitancy he stated it was Knight, of Bucks county.

Thornton Explains.

Thornton was next called, and explained his conversation with Mr. Wise. He said to him: "Friend Wise, how are you going to vote on the Boom bill?" He playfully stated that there was $400 in it, and that he (Wise) stated that it would take double that amount to buy him. He stated that he had in a joking way remarked: "Friend" in accosting Wise, so as to have some fun with him, that all the members of the House were joking one another, and he had often flippantly, without intending disrespect or insult, bandied the joke with fellow members, placing no importance whatever upon the same.

On cross-examination he positively denied the general conversation as detailed by Wise, and stated that Wise was no personal friends of his, which might account for the seeming thrust he wished to give him, and stated that he had no authority whatever to authorize the payment of any sum to any member or other person. In regard to the conversation he had with Buck, he asked him what were the Boom people paying, that he (Thornton) had heard that Buck had received $300 to support the bill; that Buck had either wilfully or maliciously misrepresented his conversation and motives; that he had no sinister ends to accomplish, and he was not authorized to guarantee the payment of any sum of money for or against the bill; that on the several readings of the bill he had voted for it; that he never had any interview with Herdic nor lumbermen; that when the bill was being voted upon final passage he was absent at the Board of Pardons on business, and had no knowledge that it had been reached upon the calendar.

Mr. Brown (Jefferson) knew nothing but what Andre had told him, that he was approached by Senator Boyer.

Andrew Large stated that he was not present on the final passage of the bill, and only left the House on account of being very unwell. He had always voted for the bill, and had his vote so recorded on final passage.

Mr. Lusk stated that Park told him that he was approached and offered a certain sum by a member to vote for the bill. Park stated that a member said to him there was money in voting against the bill. At the same time he put up four fingers, meaning $400; that the member who approached him was Montgomery, of Philadelphia; that he himself had made jovial remarks to fellow-members, and that Montgomery might have been in jest.

Speaker Patterson stated that he knew only what Park told him (which is given above), and having met Montgomery, he stated to the Speaker that he (Montgomery) was defeated. He told me that he could point out six members who took money from his (Herdic) side, who afterwards were instrumental in carrying the bill.

Upon the question being asked him by Mr. Chapin, the Speaker stated that he had received a telegram from Col. T. A. Scott, and upon calling upon him in Philadelphia he remarked, "I presume you wish to see me in regard to the Texas Pacific Railroad." Scott answered, "Yes, and two or three other matters," and then asked the Speaker if he properly understood this Boom bill, and that he had advised Herdic to compromise with the lumbermen, and after a short conversation upon the subject he withdrew.

Forty-three members were examined this afternoon, when the committee adjourned to meet again in the morning. Subpœnas have been sent to prominent lumbermen in and about Williamsport, who will be given a chance to explain their ways of conducting the mysterious workings of legislation. As the play says, "All's well that ends well," and "He who laughs last, laughs best." But it is entirely safe to predict that the storm is only gathering. When it bursts the lightning may strike and wither forever the political prospects of many.

K.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The War Department Investigation.

Conflicting Testimony About a Moth Exterminator.

Navy Department Expenditures Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1876.

War Department Investigation.

The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day examined General Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior till March 14th. He testified that he gave detective Bell a card, produced by the Secretary of the Interior yesterday, upon representation by him that he had been employed by "the folks at the White House," and was entitled to his per diem and allowances. Knowing Bell had been appointed upon a card from the President, he believed him for that reason. Witness had never been spoken to by the President, Babcock or Luckey about the appointment or Bell's pay. He had not communicated with either of them on the subject of his appointment or pay at any time.

David Webster, of Concord, N. H., testified that he came to Washington about the 13th of March, 1874, to sell to the War Department a moth exterminator made by him. He went with Austin F. Pike, a member of Congress from New Hampshire, to General Meigs, Quartermaster General, who refused to have anything to do with it. Afterwards witness got Representatives Parker, Craig and Wadleigh to write letters to Meigs, whereupon Meigs agreed to test the merits of the thing. The preparation was tested and approved by Captain Rogers, of the Quartermaster's Department. Witness then went back to Meigs, who told him he should have the contract. Meigs asked him the price and how much the Government would want. Witness said he did not know, but would not require the department to pay for more than was used. Witness afterward stated the price by letter. Meigs decided to use it. Meigs then asked him "What benefit will it be?" Witness answered "It will kill your moths." General Meigs said "But how much will you give me if I put it in general use?" Witness answered "Not a d—d cent, General." Witness said General Meigs gave him to understand that Cowles (Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company), provided that it does not interfere with the performance of his official duties in the army.

After a good deal of discussion the bill was rejected—yeas 89, nays 128.

Navy Yard Investigation.

Mr. WHITTHORNE, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a resolution instructing the sub-committee to proceed to the Philadelphia and League Island navy yards to inquire into certain alleged abuses and frauds. Adopted. The sub-committee consists of Messrs. Whitthorne, Jones (N. H.), Harris and Burleigh.

Private Calendar.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Durand in the chair, on the private calendar.

After the passage of a number of private bills, a bill for the payment of certain war claims, applying to over two hundred individuals in loyal States, and aggregating $112,000, was reported back from the committee, with a recommendation that it do pass. After discussion it was passed.

The House then adjourned, the session to-morrow to be for debate only.

COLORED MEN'S PLATFORM.

The Resolutions Adopted at the National Convention.

NASHVILLE, April 7.—Another immense audience was in attendance at the Colored National Convention. Resolutions were adopted endorsing and reaffirming their devotion and adherence to the National Republican party and its principles, but asserting that nevertheless they have just reasons of complaint against those members who have proven recreant to their trusts; returning thanks to the friends of freedom; extending the olive-bedecked element of the South the olive branch of peace; asking all good men to arise to strengthen the arm of the law and protect lives and property against mobs, assassinations, violence, &c.; that the determined and increasing efforts of the enemies of the race to establish a color line in the present condition of affairs is to be deplored by all true lovers of liberty and order, and one which threatens a continuance of peace and security to every one, white and black, hold no sympathy with official rogues, but condemn corruption and infidelity to public trust in whomsoever found; most heartily subscribe to the policy, "no guilty man escape;" recognize and appreciate the services rendered in their behalf by President Grant—asserting him of their lasting gratitude. Supplemental resolutions were adopted recognizing the validity of the present State Government of Louisiana under which Pinchback was elected to a seat in the United States Senate; deeply deploring the manner in which his contest ended; and regard it as humiliating to the pride of the colored people of America, that Senator Morton, by his unyielding claims of those Senators who voted and acted with him, deserve the gratitude of the colored American citizens; that compulsory education be inaugurated in the Southern States.

Prof. Longston spoke to a large audience to-night with reference to the recent Supreme Court decisions bearing on his race.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Treaty of Washington.

LONDON, April 7.—In the House of Commons, Bourke, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department, in reply to Jenkins' question about an Ottawa dispatch reporting that MacKenzie had complained in the Canadian House of Commons of the action of the United States regarding the treaty of Washington, said he had sent the Ottawa telegram referred to, but of course the Government were as yet uninformed regarding the debate. It was true there was some difference of opinion between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States about the treaty of Washington, and negotiations were pending relative to the Fisheries Commission. He thought it hardly the way to speak of the attitude of a friendly Government to say it interposes difficulties as negotiations are proceeding.

The Royal Title Bill.

In the House of Lords to-day the Royal Title bill, as received from the House of Commons, passed third reading without a division, after brief debate.

EGYPT.

The Finance Question.

CAIRO, April 7.—The Khedive has not yet accepted the proposal of the French financiers who offer to take a smaller amount of the proposed new loan than the Khedive demanded. It is rumored that if the French combination for the conversion of the Egyptian floating debt reaches no definite arrangement by the 10th inst. the payment of the treasury bonds then due will be postponed. It is stated that a council of Ministers has decided to postpone for three months the payment of bonds of the floating debt due in April and May, to allow time for a definite arrangement of the finances of the country.

A SOCIAL SENSATION.

Incurable Insanity Not a Divorce, de Facto, in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—A decision in which divorce statutes were peculiarly involved, and upon which a large amount of property depended was rendered to-day by Chancelor Bruce. In 1835 H. D. Newcomb married Miss Cornelia W. Reed, both then being residents of Louisville. In 1858 Mrs. Newcomb became insane and was finally placed in the Massachusetts hospital at Somerville by her husband, and she is now in that institution, though she was never judicially declared insane. In 1872 the Kentucky Legislature passed an act by which an actual divorce was declared to exist where a husband or a wife is incurably insane, and where such insanity is an hereditary taint, not made known at the time of the marriage. Under this act Mr. Newcomb obtained a divorce and some time afterwards he was again married and two children were the issue of his second union. In 1874 Mr. Newcomb, who was the President of the Louisville, Nashville, and Great Southern railroad, died, leaving a great estate, which he disposed of by will. At this juncture, friends of his first wife instituted a suit, claiming her property rights to the estate on the grounds that she had never been legally divorced. The case has been in court a year, and, to-day a decision was rendered saying the divorce was void and allowing Mrs. Cornelia Newcomb her proportion of rights as the lawful widow of H. D. Newcomb. The greatness of the estate, which exceeds a million and a half of dollars, and the prominence of the persons involved in the litigation, has given the case an unusual interest. The will of Mr. Newcomb devises $400,000 to the children of his second marriage and to their mother, all of whom are now living. The decision does not affect these provisions, or invalidate the will, as an express Kentucky statute removes all question of the legitimacy of the children of the second marriage.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

John Fleeker, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order made referring the petition of the Wyoming Building and Loan Association for ascertainment and liquidation of claim to Register Willard.

Briggs & Bros., bankrupts, Luzerne county. Order made for the sale of the real estate.

Voygt Bros., et al. vs. David Silverman, debtor, Luzerne county. Order made for a meeting of creditors on the 24th inst.

William Ruff, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Order made to show cause, returnable on the 20th inst.

Abraham A. Devore, bankrupt, city. Order made for private sale of merchandise.

John Emmel, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Order made confirming and discharging the assignee's report.

William Ruff, of Westmoreland county, and Andrew J. Dennis, of Erie county, filed petitions in bankruptcy.

On motion of Jos. M. Bausman, Esq., James S. Moorehead and Welty McCullough, of Greensburg, were admitted to practice in the U. S. Courts.

Common Pleas, No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

The argument list is still being disposed of.

Common Pleas, No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

Annie Champ vs. John Myers; action for slander. Jury out.

W. C. Kroegher vs. Birmingham Fire Insurance Company; action on a policy. Still on trial.

The bond of Samuel C. Branch, appointed receiver in the Erwin-Wallace case, was approved.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

The case of James Stokes, indicted for *forniz et cet.*, on oath of Julia Crawford is still on trial.

Court Brevities.

ARABELLA CARMAN and Sallie Parkhill for slander, alleging that she had committed suicide. The arbitrator awarded her $150 damages.

HENRIETTA RIDGLEY sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary on a charge of attempted poisoning, was yesterday sent over the river to her new quarters.

A SCHEDULE of assessment for the improvement of Bedford avenue, between Erin and Thirty-second streets, amounting to $141,909.42, was filed in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday.

R. M. MCCLARREN, administrator of Andrew Jackson's heirs, brought suit against the Etna Life Insurance Company to recover a policy for $5,000. The company answers that it is ready to pay it as soon as the court will decide which set of heirs are the just claimants.

ALDERMAN HARTMAN, who committed little Juliana Kiel to jail on a charge of larceny, takes exception to the disposition made of her case by Judge Kirkpatrick, and it is rumored that from his Aldermanic bench he may issue a decree upsetting the Criminal Court. This may prove a real tug of war.

COL. PHILLIPS AND THE VALLEY R. R.

A Bill in Equity Filed to Obtain Valuable Documents.

Wm. A. Tomlison, one of the surities on the bond of William Phillips, late President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, filed a bill in equity yesterday in Common Pleas No. 1, to obtain certain valuable documents alleged to be in the possession of R. B. Phillips, executor of the estate of Wm. Phillips. He sets fourth that at the death of Wm. Phillips the condition of the accounts of the company was very bad, being all jumbled up and confused, and that this was then only known to the deceased and himself. He claims that in order to get at the true condition of the affairs it will be necessary to have access to the books and papers now in the possession of R. B. Phillips.

Among other sums which the complainant is informed the railroad company seek to recover from him is $51,338.07, which, it is averred, he had in his possession as Treasurer, and has never paid over or accounted for. This sum, the complainant avers, was paid over to Wm. Phillips as President of the company, and was in fact for the purpose of the company. Mr. Tomlinson asserts that to investigate the condition of his accounts by means of a jury trial would be fruitless, and would result in irreparable injury to him. Also, that without discovery and answer by the defendants to this bill, the complaintant will suffer great injustice and loss.

He asks that the defendants may be compelled to answer fully the allegations of this bill, and to produce before a master, to be appointed by the Court, all books and papers in their possession bearing upon or in anywise affecting the accounts of the complainant as Treasurer of the said company; that a master may be appointed to state an account between the complainant and the Railroad Company; that in the meantime, and pending the statement of said account, the company may be restrained by injunction from prosecuting their action at law against the complaint and his sureties.

A Beautiful Steinway Upright.

We had occasion, the other day, to inspect a Steinway Upright Piano, which had just been selected and purchased by Mrs. S. De Lo, of this city. This lady is a very fine performer, and after a thorough test and trial of the different makes of Uprights offered by the various music houses, is of the opinion that the Steinway surpassed them all; and she is now the happy possessor of one of the loveliest Pianos in the world. It was bought at H. Kieber & Bro.'s, on Wood street, and it is hardly necessary to say "go and do likewise," for no person of good judgment and musical taste will use any other when the Steinway can be had.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT FLOUR! GROCERIES!

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line of GROCERIES.

T. C. JENKINS,

172 & 174

Wood Street.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—At Pittsburgh, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1876, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of TOM T. EWENS, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

CHARLES F. SHERRIFF, Assignee.

d60-8

LEATHER! LEATHER!—THE LARGEST assortment in the city of the best tannages of SOLE LEATHER, the best brands of FRENCH KIPS and CALF SKINS just received. Also a full line of domestic stock on hand and offered at low prices for cash by

SIEBERT & BERG, 406 Penn street.

d55-TTHS

SOCIETY NOTICES.

MASONIC.—THE R. W. Grand Master ROBERT CLARK, Esq., will hold a Grand Lodge of Instruction at the Hall, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, April 10, at 7 o'clock P. M., and also at the Diamond Hall, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 7 o'clock P. M. The officers and brethren of the 17th District are hereby notified to be promptly on hand at the hours named.

A. M. FOLLOCK, D. D. Grand Master.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALLPAPER

NEW SPRING STOCK.

LATEST STYLES OF

Solid Gold Ground Papers, Embossed Gold Papers, Stamped Gold Papers, Scarlet and Crimson Papers, Satin and Damask Papers, Satin Tint Papers.

Hall and Ceiling Decorations, Hall Papers, Centers, Medallions, Stairway Dadoes, Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders, In great variety.

All Grades of Wall Paper from the Cheapest to the Finest.

G. W. PUSEY & CO.,

No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY CITY,

Between the Market and Sandusky street.

VERY LOW PRICES

AT THE WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROS.

253 LIBERTY STREET,

TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

With the opening of another season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS, OXFORD AND JERSEY TIES, AND FINE CALF BOOTS.

MINERS NAILED SHOES, very low figures.

Also, a large stock of CITY MADE GOODS, Goat, Morocco and Lasting. BOTTOM PRICES. Orders promptly attended to.

A. W. ERWIN,

172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,

Allegheny City, Pa.

We desire to call attention to the following lines of Goods, all of which are OUR OWN

Direct Importations

And of which we have this week received the largest and most complete stock we ever before offered.

All-Wool Black Cashmeres,

(IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,)

At 75, 85, 90c and $1.

BLACK ALPACAS,

(IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,)

At 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50 and 60c.

LINEN NAPKINS,

(IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,

At 50, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25 and $2.50 per dozen.

Loom Linens,

(IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,)

At 31, 37, 45 and 50c.

EXTRA TABLE DAMASKS,

(IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,)

At 50, 65, 75, 87, $1.00 and $1.25.

Linen Towels and Toweling,

(IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,)

At 12, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40c.

Our usual Good Bargains in DOMESTICS—Best Prints, 6½c; Fruit of Loom Muslin, 10c; Wamsutta Muslin, 12½c.

New Goods Daily during the Season.

A. W. ERWIN,

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

HAVE OPENED THIS WEEK

THE FOLLOWING

Spring Novelties in Material

FOR

OVERDRESSES,

Black Brocade Silks,
Colored Brocade Silks, in New Shades,
Black Damasse,
Colored Damasse, in New Shades,
Black Velvet Striped Grenadine,
Navy Blue and Myrtle Green,
Velvet Stripe Grenadine,
Black Velvet and Satin Stripe Grenadine.
Ecru Cashmere.

We also offer a large line of

Black Gros Grain and Taffeta Dress Silks,

The very best makes and warrant them to give good satisfaction, and guarantee the price to be the lowest for quality.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

COLORED SILKS

Embraces every shade of coloring in the different qualities, from $1.25 to $2.25 per yard.

New Silk and Cashmere

Sacques and Dolmans,

In Lastest Styles,

JUST OPENED.

Retail Stores.

A RARE CHANCE

To enter a well established

Teaming Business,

With work for 50 or 60 head of Horses. I offer for sale my entire stock of

Horses, Wagons and Harness,

Together with the Hauling. My business embraces hauling for the following firms:

SOHO IRON MILLS and BLAST FURNACE.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.
JACOBUS & NIMICK MANF'G CO.
G. HUSSEY & CO.
HUSSEY & CO.
F. ALDEN.
HUBBARD, BAKEWELL & CO., And other transient work.

I will sell as a whole, or as many Horses and Wagons as will do the work of any of the above places separate with the hauling, or all the Wagons and Harness with all hauling, with whatever number of Horses is desired. As I am quitting to enter other business, the sale will be positive. For particulars inquire or address

JOHN BOYD, Fountain street.

I will offer at Public Sale on APRIL 18TH, 25 head of good Draught Horses and Mules. Any person desirous of purchasing can call and see them and may select from over 60 head, and have any Horse or Mule they may desire put up on day of sale. Among the lot there is a very heavy, half-bred English Stallion, and one very handsome Canadian Stallion, both jet black. One very safe family Mare; also some very fine heavy half and three-quarter bred English Horses and Mares. Will sell some Wagons and Harness, if desired. Sale will take place at the stable on Fountain street, at 10 o'clock.

d62 JOHN BOYD.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO.,

329 LIBERTY ST.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA FLOUR

(PATENT),

BAKER'S FAVORITE JUBILEE, LEE'S BEST ST. LOUIS.

ALSO,

Best Brands of Kentucky, Tennessee and Minnesota Flours

ALSO, NEW YORK AND OHIO

GOSHEN CHEESE.

AIKEN & CO.,

SLATE

DEALERS AND ROOFERS,

OFFICE AND YARD,

Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.,

Opposite Grain Elevator,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

TREES! PLANTS! SEEDS!

Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Flower Seeds, Reliable Vegetable Seeds, Bedding Plants, Onion Sets, Rustic Baskets, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Wholesale and Retail.

Cut Flowers in every style. Catalogues Free.

WM. & JAS. MURDOCH, 114 Smithfield street, opposite City Hall.

REMOVAL.

THE CLOTHING AND Merchant Tailoring House OF

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.

Has been Removed to

No. 42 Fifth Avenue,

Between Wood and Market Sts.

In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our effort shall be to sell as good quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our

Ready-Made Clothing Departments

Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the

Merchant Tailoring Department

We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.

With the assistance of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.

CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,

Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO., Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, No. 42 Fifth avenue.

CHOICE

NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF

COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for the price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.

Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

CHAS. B. HEAD.....EDW'D F. MCELROY.

HEAD & M'ELROY,

GENERAL PRODUCE AND

Commission Merchants,

NO. 249 LIBERTY ST.,

d23 PITTSBURGH, PA.

STRAW MILLINERY.

Leghorn, Felt, Chip and Straw Bonnets and Hats altered, cleaned and dyed to order, at the old establishment,

65 CEDAR AVENUE,

d12 ALLEGHENY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET,

Invite the special attention of

DRY GOODS,

NOTION AND MILLINERY TRADE

TO THEIR LINE OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NOW OPEN!

Embracing all the latest novelties and most desirable Goods to be found in the market at bottom prices.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces, Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work

ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

ROSIN at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼.

CHARGES and evidence have developed on both sides of the boom bill. The lumbermen are declared to have offered money for votes, and, thus, are in the same boat with Mr. HERDIC. An interesting contest it promises to be.

SENATOR HAMLIN while displaying some acerbity over the newspaper criticisms on his course last year, on newspaper postage, admits that in framing his bill, he did not mean to include the newspapers at all. It was simply ignorance on his part, as to what constituted third class mail matter. If all this is true, why not repeal the bill?

THE State Senator at Harrisburg who was accused of offering money to vote against the boom bill, declares that what he did was only for fun. This may do, but it is probable it will be looked into pretty carefully. Another of the alleged offerers of bribes made a bold denial of the entire business. Thus the fire of cross-evidence has fully begun, but it remains to be seen how it will end.

THORNTON, of Allegheny, QUIRK, of Philadelphia, and Senator BOYER, of Clearfield, are all Democrats, as well as CONRAD, WISE, and other members of the House who swear that bribes were offered them. ZERN and LARGE, who dodged the vote, are Democrats. We will now see what a Democratic House will do with their brother chips. No white-washing, gentlemen. "Let no guilty man escape."

EVEN the papers that were so merry over the decline of the Third Term issue, now admit that President GRANT is entirely likely to control the nomination of his successor. The New York *Herald* estimates his influence in favor of CONKLING as worth two hundred delegates. It claims that CONKLING will go into the Cincinnati Convention with about two hundred and fifty delegates, a display of strength so formidable as to be very apt to secure him the nomination to the Presidency.

THE BEECHER scandal has come to the surface again in the New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers, in which resolutions were adopted appointing a committee of five to make the investigation. The adoption of these resolutions was followed by a very vigorous protest from Drs. STORRS, BUDDINGTON, and others, who claimed that the proceedings were *ex parte*, and did not represent the accusation, but were rather of a white-washing order. It is certainly a pity that this scandal cannot be finally disposed of.

THE Legislative Investigating Committee switched off into side issues again yesterday, and will proceed to-day to view Morganza. It is somewhat strange that, when they have witnesses who apparently know something, that they are not fully examined. For example, a witness was on the stand yesterday who had been in correspondence with GRIER, but no effort was made to find out that gentleman's whereabouts. Pavements and other subjects of a like nature occupied attention yesterday afternoon. It cannot fail to be evident, from what the committee has already developed, that there is a rich mine in the water bond affair, if once it is fully explored. Let us have light on that subject.

HESTER CLYMER is inclined to slop over now and then. He is evidently hunting after the President, and declares with solemnity and tears, that he has evidence which will connect the President directly with some of the corruptions that are being investigated. Mr. CLYMER has unloaded himself a little too fully several times already. HENDERSON was brought on, and all his malignant inferences and suspicions were unloaded, as though they constituted evidence. This style of hunting people may be proper and right, according to the Democratic idea, but it is not usually considered manly or honorable. If there is anything that points to the President, well; but to hunt after testimony as a means of charging him is contemptible.

BELL is quite evidently realizing the full glory of his ambition, in the publicity he has secured, as the result of his evidence. Whether notoriety entirely answers the purposes of an ambitious nature, is more than we can say, but whatever there is in that he certainly possesses. He has been proclaimed a liar and a dead beat by several prominent gentlemen, and thus, by mere contact, has become a national character. His operations, unfortunately, were not as good financially as he may have desired, but he has been heard from quite extensively. As a promoter of happiness, to the solemn and tearful CLYMER, he is not just as valuable as he might be, and is rather a poor finger post, to point out the Presidential corruptions. Still, he stands ready to swear that white is blue, and that any one from the President to Boss SHEPHERD is in the real estate or any other pool in the city of Washington. His only defect is, that having lied so much, his testimony is not accepted by any one.

THE Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the buying of votes on the Boom bill, should use all honorable means to find out who furnished the money to corrupt certain members of the Legislature. Of course it would not be hard to guess who it was that was putting up the money, but it is the duty of this committee to officially announce the scoundrel's name. Any man who is wealthy who will deliberately go to Harrisburg and tempt men to sell their votes, is as bad, if not worse than the party who sells himself. If it can be traced direct to Mr. HERDIC let it be done, and let him be forever branded as a scoundrel. If he is not the man, we think he would be anxious to go on the stand and swear that he never offered a dollar, nor authorized any person to offer a dollar to influence a vote. It is time men of wealth understand that they are responsible and will be punished to the full extent of the law if they dare attempt to buy a vote for or against a bill.

NUMEROUSLY signed petitions are daily forwarded to Washington, in the interest of a law abolishing discriminations in railroad freights. Our merchants, manufacturers, and business men of all grades are taking part in these petitions, and the full influence of Pittsburgh is likely to be consolidated in this movement. We are glad to notice that one or two members, Messrs. HOPKINS and COCHRANE are earnestly working in favor of the proposed bill. If this bill is enacted into a law it will prove a god-send to our city, and will operate to revive trade, in all its branches. Pittsburgh has the best natural advantages for the trade of which it makes a speciality of any city in the country, but it has been oppressed by freight discriminations. This has been plainly observable in our iron trade, which would flourish, were a fractional reduction now made in freight rates. So of our oil trade, which has grown to be the third largest commercial interest on the continent. If, at the right time, a delegation were sent to Washington to urge this measure it would be well.

WE hear it is proposed, in the projected improvements of Wood street, to advertise for proposals for cobble stone pavements, and receive bids; after which, if the property owners along the line of the street choose to pay the difference and substitute a more costly pavement, it will be their privilege to do so. We hope this idea may be adopted, as it may solve troublesome questions that would otherwise arise. We have several streets that must be newly paved, ere long, and if one street were paved with Belgian blocks at the public expense, the same description of pavement would be demanded on other streets. But if a regular basis,—say cobble stones,—were adopted, and the option left to property owners to pay the difference between the cost of these and that of the pavement selected, we think a just system would be developed. There is, certainly, a measure of unfairness in compelling property owners on a given line of street, to defray the entire expense of paving, where the public generally enjoys the advantages of the outlay. Under the proposed system, the city at large will have its *pro rata* of expense, and the property owners can then add to the amount, and have as complete and perfect a pavement as they may desire. We hope Wood street, under this arrangement, may be paved to the best advantage.

THE economies, and their relation to commercial and manufacturing success, are considered in an Eastern journal in a manner very interesting and suggestive to Pittsburghers. Aside from the sentiment of economy, as involving the rigid avoidance of waste, the article proceeds to take what may be termed a business tone. It says, "Those who so much doubted the possibility of our successfully exporting manufactured products do so no longer. But the progress made in these lines is too slow. It should be far greater, and will be, we hope, as soon as general activity shall be resumed. It is now well understood on all sides that this export is indispensable to the maintenance of any sort of tone in the domestic markets. Hence it is not altogether a question of the comparative cost of production and handling. Our own belief is that with the rapid spread of manufactures everywhere in the West and South the production in this line must become so great in volume as to send forward manufactures from these regions to the seaboard for shipment to foreign countries. Certainly it must be so, unless the population makes enormous progress, for the increase of industries in the interior is altogether colossal. We present this important fact to our own manufacturers generally, who are in too many cases waiting for prosperous times to come again to depend once more wholly upon the domestic markets. There is no longer any choice in the matter. The industries of the whole country have become too great for its own consumption under any state of affairs, and however we may try here at the East the increase goes on just the same at the West and South."

BRIBERY AT HARRISBURG.

The revelations, thus far made, in the investigation of alleged bribery, or attempted bribery, in connection with the passage of the boom bill, serve to incriminate at least one of our Allegheny county Democratic members. A Philadelphia member, and Senator BOYER, of Clearfield, are also involved. The evidence against them is clear, pointed and direct. The new Constitution is very distinct in its requirements, so far as the detection and punishment of bribery is concerned. Along with the evil of special legislation, were constant reports of bribery, and the members of the last Constitutional Convention, in attempting to extirpate special legislation, also sought to do away with its attendant evils. Thus the following section was adopted:

"SECTION 29. A member of the General Assembly who shall solicit, demand or receive, or consent to receive, directly, for himself or for [illegible] company, corporation or [illegible] office, appointment, employment, reward, thing of value or of personal advantage, or promise of, for his vote or official influence, or withholding the same, or withstanding, expressed or implied, [illegible] vote or official action shall be influenced thereby, or who shall demand any such money or other matter or thing aforesaid for [illegible] the consideration of his influence, withholding the same, or shall give or hold his vote or influence in consideration of the payment or promise of such money, advantage, matter or thing to any, shall be held guilty of bribery within the meaning of this Constitution, and shall incur the disabilities provided thereby for said offence, and such additional punishment as is or shall be provided by law."

"SECTION 31. The offence of corrupt solicitation of the members of the General Assembly or of any municipal division thereof, and any occupation or practice of solicitation of such members or officers to influence their official action, shall be defined by law and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment."

Article II., section 7, also says: (Page 126, SMULL'S Legislative Hand Book.)

"No person hereafter convicted of embezzlement of public money, bribery, perjury or other infamous crimes, shall be eligible to the General Assembly, or capable of holding any office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth."

From these, it will be seen that additional to the direct punishment inflicted by law, the Constitution itself imposes disqualification to hold office, whether of profit or trust within this Commonwealth. We are particular to mention these points, in order that the crimes committed may be properly characterized by the language of the Constitution itself. This done, we have comments of a general and particular nature to offer.

1. At least Mr. THORNTON, and with him each of the other parties named, were guilty under the Constitution of two "infamous" crimes,—the solicitation of votes on a bill pending in the Legislature, accompanying this with the offer of money. Presumably, these parties were guilty beyond this, as they are marked as having absented themselves when the bill was voted on.

2. The cases, with such others as may be developed, illustrate the utter absurdity of accepting Democrats, under the idea that they are reformers. THORNTON and others, were elected under the idea that we would better things by changing the political character of our representation at Harrisburg. While we are well aware of the fact that personal honor is not always controlled by political faith, yet, as our delegation was elected largely on the issue of reformatory representation, it was fair to presume that each member would bear this fact in mind. Add to this that this is the first Legislature elected under the new Constitution, which is so severe against solicitation and bribery, and we would naturally have supposed that a sense of honor would have prevented any infraction of the law. It certainly required bold men to break over the Constitution and law, under the circumstances; yet so far as this county is concerned, they come from within the ranks of the Democratic party. We have faith that, under the circumstances, no Republican in this county would have been involved. At least, none are.

3. The solicitation and bribery referred to were in the interest of a corrupt scheme ag ainst the advantages of lumbermen, in the main, a poor and struggling class. The facts simply are, that PETER HERDIC has a boom, for the retention of logs, and overcharges, as is alleged, the lumbermen, at a fearful rate,—coining money by a system of severe and ruinous overcharges. These lumbermen offered in the Legislature a bill to limit the charges made, and the solicitation and offering of bribes by THORNTON and others, was against the passage of this bill. The bribery was, thus, in the interest of monopoly, and against the rights, petitions, and interests of the people. It had no redeeming feature, in any form or sense whatever. Moreover, it was not within the legitimate scope of Allegheny county members. It referred to Williamsport, and the lumber producing regions of the State. Yet we find one Allegheny county member, who has not been distinguished for his activity in behalf of his constituents, sworn against as an offerer of bribes, and recorded, along with two other Allegheny Democratic members, as dodging the vote. The price for dodging is put in the sworn testimony at $200. Mr. THORNTON is clearly caught as having attempted bribery, but we want to hear from Messrs. ZERN and ANDREW LARGE as to the reason for dodging the vote.

We insist that these outbursts of bribery must be promptly and severely met, that the barrier thrown up against these crimes in the Constitution, may be maintained. This break over by the Democracy is bold and infamous. It has not delayed till the action of the people on the subject was, in a measure, forgotten. We are only in the second year of the newly proclaimed Constitution. Yet, while the positive and severe decision of the people against bribery is freshly recorded, and heavy penalties against it are remembered, there is an outbreak of the crime, more bold and open than in the palmiest days of special legislation. Of course, the Democratic party, particularly in this county, will be held responsible for the action of its representatives; the violators of the law must be held to a rigid responsibility, but the party that selected them, and is responsible for their course, cannot escape its share of blame. Unless, however, the severest penalties of the law are administered in every instance where culpability exists, the new Constitution, with its checks on vicious legislation, will be a dead letter. This bold, outrageous violation of the Constitution, in the interest of a monopoly, is a challenge against the Constitution itself. It is equivalent to a declaration that despite all the earnestness manifested by the people in correcting the vicious practices that had been in vogue around the Legislature, and the severe penalties of the Constitution and the laws, the old policy of bribery and corruption will be restored. This is the issue to be met.

"JUST FIFTY YEARS AGO."

A Leaf From Our Past History—Interesting Reminiscences of Our Earlier Years.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Allow me to give a leaf from a published history of Pittsburgh in 1826. The writer seems proud of the ability, energy and enterprise of the manufacturers of the embryo city at that date—you will observe that the total Boxes of Hollow and Window Glass manufactured in 1826 in Pittsburgh, was 6,000. I think some of our manufacturers will smile when they compare that with their capacity at the present.

GLASS.

The manufacture of this article at Pittsburgh was commenced by the late Gen. James O'Hara, in company with Isaac Craig, in 1796. The difficulty of procuring workmen, want of experience, and other obstacles, occasioned great delay and heavy expenditures of money, in so much that the success of the business seemed, for the first three years, very doubtful. Major Craig declined any further concern in the year 1798. To the perseverance and wealth of Gen. O'Hara we are indebted for the establishment of this important branch of business. An additional glass works was built by him, and preparations made in 1802 for manufacturing white and flint glass, and an agent was sent to England to procure workmen; but the war of 1803 breaking out between France and England, the agent returned without success. This branch has since been carried to great extent and perfection by Messrs. Bakewell & Page. Mr. John Robinson has also erected a glass works, and manufactures white and flint glass.

At the present time the following works are in operation—and the quantity of glass manufactured annually is estimated in boxes of 100 feet each.

	Boxes.
O'Hara's two works, called "Pittsburgh Glass Works," furnish window glass and hollow ware equal to	6,000
"Birmingham," nearly opposite to Pittsburgh	4,000
"New Albany," at the mouth of Redstone creek on the Monongahela, 4 miles below Brownsville	4,000
"Benedict Kimbler," at Bridgeport or Brownsville	4,000

[illegible] many will be glad to take Pittsburgh in their route, we can show them of our growth and prosperity, and in the single article of glass alone, it is almost marvelous. Our fathers boasted when they turned out 6,000 boxes annually, and the whole glass region in and around Pittsburgh, all told, 27,000 boxes. Those figures, compared with Mr. Thurston's statistics of the present day, would not only attract the attention of capitalists from abroad, but that of our own citizens also. Thousands who are totally ignorant of the amount of glass manufactured, and for the reasons given, when strangers come and make inquiries, it would be well to post ourselves up on our local affairs, that when we are called on by our friends of other lands, we may be able to give them all necessary information, as it may be of incalculable benefit to our city. My idea of a city, country, or leading journal of a city is, it will be what its editors and citizens make it. Almost any citizen can contribute something to make the papers interesting, either in the present or past history. If this is approved, and you or your readers desire any more of the past fifty years—I mean the year 1826—I will give some further scraps.

SEMI-CENTINARIA N.

STATE NEWS.

LUNG fever prevails in Greene county.

INDIANA is to have a new bank by May 1st.

THE Erie *Observer* is to don a new dress next week.

THE new police of Uniontown went on duty this week.

SOME of the farmers say the peach crop will be a failure this year.

THE Young Mens Christian Association of South Oil City, has disbanded.

ROBERT HUNTER, of Seagertown, ended his life with a razor on Thursday.

THE Sharpsville *Adcertiser* says the price of iron is lower now than for forty-five years.

WORK on the South Western Penna. Railroad near Brownsville is going on rapidly.

THE coal supposed to be under "Krebbs' Knob," near Brownsville, is to be taken out by a shaft.

THE U. B. congregregation at Mount Pleasant propose erecting a new house of worship this season!

THE Rochester Tumbler Works will have some beautiful samples of their glassware on exhibition at the Centennial.

SINCE the 1st of January, 1876, about $17,000 of the debt of Chester county has been paid off with interest. This leaves she debt still to be paid about $472,000.

THERE is a great excitement in Adams township, Cambria county, over the report that the Stineman family have been left by relatives in Germany a fortune of nine millions of dollars.

THE Conneautville Court House has been ornamented with a new bell. The town itself is ornamented with a great many of the most bewitching sort of belles they say.

JOSEPH B. STEWART, of Indiana, aged twenty-two, was engaged in cleaning his revolver last Sunday when it exploded and he was shot in the abdomen. He was living at last accounts, but the physician said the wound was fatal.

THE Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Court below in the celebrated Monroe-Snyder insurance case. The Pennsylvania Mutual Insurance Company must pay $20,000 to the heirs. Snyder was found dead under a railroad bridge.

A RURAL exchange is responsible for the following: The young clerk who accompanied the young girl to the barnyard to see her milk the cow, left in a hurry when she told him she was about to "strip." The young man was raised by hand.

A LADY named McFarland, residing in Blair County, is the possessor of a bed quilt over one hundred years old, it having been manufactured by a grand-aunt of the present owner, before the Revolutionary War. It contains four thousand patches.

DURING a recent thunder storm which passed over Shanksville, Somerset county, the lightning struck the Lutheran Church at that place, badly damaging one of the gables. This is the second time that the building has been injured by the electric fluid.

GREENVILLE is again agitating the question of water works. The town is out of debt, is wealthy, has the best facilities for getting water and yet has more destructive fires and more of them, and pays a higher rate of insurance than any other town in Mercer county.

IN Conemaugh borough there is a married couple who have five children—all in full life. This statement might not seem singular if it were not for the fact that the mother of the little ones is only in her nineteenth year, and neither twins nor triplets were born into the family.

HENRY KNAUB, of York county, was robbed of $336 on Saturday on the public road. He was attacked by two men who knocked him down, put him under the influence of chloroform, tied his hands on his back and gagged him, and dragged him to the bushes. There is no clue to the robbers.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now transporting six hundred cars of bituminous coal from the Osceola and Philipsburg coal field, making a daily average of seven thousand tons. With this increase of trade there, and a corresponding increase elsewhere, adds encouragement for a speedy revival of trade.

ONE of the strangest freaks of nature that we have heard of is that which Daniel Temple, West Bradford, has discovered in his woods. How in the world it ever did it one can't imagine, but a grape vine, of the "chicken grape" species, has grown directly through the trunk of a chestnut tree one foot in diameter.—*West Chester Record.*

ACCORDING to the Ridgway *Advocate*, the largest piece of bituminous coal ever shipped by rail, was put on the cars at that place, on Tuesday March 28th. The piece weighed 7,700 pounds, or nearly half a car load, and was destined for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. The coal was mined on the farm of John Keys, about a mile from Brockwayville, Jefferson county.

THE Williamsport *Bulletin* says: The state of the lumber trade is such as to encourage every manufacturer. For some time past the shipments have averaged one million feet per day, and for three weeks the amount going forward has been better than at any corresponding period within two years. Manufacturers feel that the worst time has passed, and the future is promising.

THE shipment of "crude" or its equivalent from the Oil Region by all routes during March was quite moderate and reached 59,000 barrels, of forty-two gallons each. This shows an increase over the February shipments of about 20,000 barrels. The shipment of refined (included in the above in the shape of crude equivalent) increased slightly. It reached 67,000 barrels during March against about 50,000 during the previous month.

HENRY BEYERHAMER, of Saegertown, stole about $50 in gold and silver that his aged father and mother had laid by. He went to Meadville, got drunk and paid $10 fine. Suspicion was aroused by the amount of money he had in his possession, and inquiries revealed the state of things. He was arrested on returning home, and had a preliminary hearing before Esquire David. He is boarding with Sheriff Ryan now awaiting the Quarter Sessions.

A FAYETTE County farmer went into his barn the other day to feed his cow and made her up a nice mash in a box full of saw dust instead of bran. The cow merely sniffed the hard times look of things, and they were all going to economize, meekly ate her supper, and that man never discovered his mistake until the next morning, when he milked that cow, and she let down half a gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs, and a bundle of lath. —*Connellsville Tribune.*

AN interesting scene, says the Butler *Citizen*, transpired in the court room last Monday morning. A woman who was on the witness stand, and who was lately figured in two adultery suits, evinced a strong desire to go for her recreant husband, whom she was suing for desertion, and who was whispering to the attorney who was examining her. Her temper finally got the better of her, and leaving her seat she went over to where Curley stood, and gave him a love tap on the mouth that he will likely remember.

ONE night last week, a young child aged [illegible] months, belonging to Mr. [illegible] residing in Shamokin settle[illegible]les from Big Run, Jefferson [illegible]cidently smothered to death [illegible]owing circumstances: The [illegible] retired as usual, with the [illegible]s, and upon awakening dis[illegible]during the night she had [illegible] closely to her that it had [illegible]lood was oozing from the [illegible]and mouth, and when she [illegible]red that she had innocently [illegible]of her young babe, she was [illegible]with grief.

FROM OUR MILLS.

[illegible]terest for Iron Workers.

[illegible] has just blown out.

[illegible]rks of Alex. Speer & Sons [illegible] in 1825.

[illegible]ompson Steel Company now [illegible]0 loads

[illegible] McCully & Co. are about [illegible]gas as fuel into their glass

[illegible]crum & Co.'s rolling mill [illegible]etmoreland county, is run-

[illegible]ouse Air Brake Company are still running on extra time, as they have been for about two months, and are employing a large complement of hands.

MR. HAMMER, Pittsburgh agent of the Struthers Iron-works, is doing a good business in their line, furnishing saw and planing mill machinery. These extensive works are located at Warren, Pa.

THE gas well on Boyd's Hill, owned by Messrs. Lloyd, Son & Co., and three other firms, is now down about 800 feet, and it is expected to go 1,200 to 1,400 feet further before the gas stratum is reached.

THE works of Beymer Bauman & Co., manufacturers of white lead, red lead, potter's lead, orange mineral, putty, &c., have an annual capacity of 3,000 tons, their present production being 2,500 tons.

MESSRS. BROWN & CO. have furnished the iron plate for a number of steamboats on the Amazon river, South America, and have just shipped iron for other boats to be used on the South American rivers.

J. HARKINS has recently opened a pattern and model making shop at 67 Water street, and it is at present pushed with orders. Among other work a large coal washing pan is being constructed.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER, a new firm recently established in this city, are about increasing their force of hands. They have shipped one of their "Raney" turbine water wheels to the Pittsburgh Hinge Company, at Beaver Falls.

SWICK & DICKSON, whose machine shop is at No. 4 Fourth avenue, and who in addition to other work manufacture wrought iron tuyeres for blast furnaces, report that business is so good that they will have to increase their facilities.

THE National Tube Works Company have completed the sample pipe for exhibition at the Centennial. It is lap-welded, and is fourteen feet long, has an internal diameter of ten inches, and is two inches thick. It is the heaviest piece of lap-welded pipe ever made.

MESSRS. LAUDERBACH & CO., a new firm in the city, are quite busy at their works, No. 34 Water street, in making iron railings of various new styles and patterns of their own design. The work they are on is principally for the exhibitors at the Centennial Exposition.

ANDERSON & WOODS have made a grand addition to their extensive works by putting in a powerful engine and a new 20 inch sheet and plate train. These, together with the remodeling of their 16 inch bar train make a vast improvement in the plan of their works as well as giving a greatly increased capacity. The entire works are in operation.

WE notice the works of the Pennsylvania Drop Forging Company are nearly ready for operation, at Nos. 81 and 83 First avenue. This enterprise is under the management of C. H. Thompson, Esq., of Chicago, who is the inventor of the drop hammers and the processes to be used, and Mr. J. D. Long, of Pittsburgh. The company will make a specialty of forgings for agricultural and other implements.

THE Dunbar correspondent of the Connellsville *Tribune* communicates the following to that paper: "The proposed rebuilding of old Lucy furnace, some five miles east of here, has begun to assume some shape. We have it from a reliable party that work will be commenced on the stack about the first of next month. This furnace is to be a charcoal furnace for making cold blast charcoal iron, for which their location is very well adapted, having five different kinds of ores within one hundred yards of the furnace, and timber enough to make charcoal for years to come. This furnace has been out of blast fifty-nine years, the last blast being by a Mr. Martin, father of one of the members of the present company."

MR. A. HARTZUPEE is about to construct an iron vessel for pleasuring, of the dimensions of seventy-three feet keel, nine feet beam and forty-five inches depth of hold. The new boat is to be a double propeller, with the Harpee compound engines—large cylinder thirteen inches diameter and eight inch stroke, small cylinder eight inch diameter. Two cabins will decorate the vessel; the forward cabin will be twenty-six feet long and the after one fourteen feet long, both eight feet wide. We have seen the model of this little steamer, and if the real vessel is patterned closely after it, as intended, it will be the finest craft symmetrically, that can be found anywhere. She is to be built with a view to high speed as well as comfort and convenience, and will no doubt combine the whole. The boat will be completed in the shop, and afterwards so much taken apart as to allow of being carried to the river. It is intended to have her completed by June the first.

NEW BOOKS.

DISEASES OF MODERN LIFE. By Benjamin Ward Richardson, M. D., F. R. S. &c. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke, Wood street.

This is a very valuable book. It is written by one of the most distinguished physicians of the age, and it has therefore all the weight of authority which can be given a book of the class. It does not deal in technical terms, but is written in a free, simple, lucid style that makes it intelligible to the most unlearned. It is not a book of "cures," but rather one of prevention. It tells what has a tendency to destroy life, and thus warns instead of prescribing remedies for disease. It deals with that exhaustion and the consequent diseases which come from our modern life—its excitement and rush. It is just such a book as should be in every family and read by every member thereof. The value of its instruction, if that instruction be followed out, is inestimable.

THE POEMS OF GEORGE D. PRENTICE; now first collected, and illustrated with a fine steel portrait, and edited, with a biography of Mr. Prentice, by John Jas. Piatt. Published by Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

Mr. Piatt has collected in this small volume the cream of Prentice's Poems. He has made his selections with the care and appreciation which could only mark the work of a man of fine poetic tastes himself, and one who was thoroughly in love with his subject. Prentice is celebrated as a wit, but his poems thus collected show him to have been a lofty minded poet—to have been a poet of exquisite fancy, and gifted with the quality of versification to a degree that places him high in poetic ranks. The volume is worthy a place along side the classic in English poetry.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF LORD MACAULAY. By his nephew, G. Otto Trevelyan, Member of Parliament. Published by Harper Bros., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co.

The author has had peculiar facilities for his work, and has done his work charmingly in this biography. He gives a picture of Macaulay in his literary, social and political life that is full of interest. He gives facts which have never heretofore appeared in print. He has arranged the great mass of information in his possession in methodical order, and in such a way as to give the reader a clear idea of Macaulay as a man, statesman, historian, poet and Englishman. Aside from the fresh information given, the style of the biographer is very fascinating, and the literary grace of his work is something worthy of his great subject. It will take rank as among the most interesting, complete and valuable biographies ever published.

THE SHEPHERD'S MANUAL. A practical treatise on sheep. Designed especially for American shepherds. By Henry Stewart; illustrated. Published by Orange, Judd & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co.

The title of this volume clearly indicates its character, and the fact that it comes from such a house as that of Judd & Co. is evidence that it is good authority on the subject treated of. There is condensed in this volume, in a practical, terse way, a vast fund of information that no sheep raiser should be ignorant of. It tells all about sheep, and how to raise them most successfully, and to the farmer who has sheep, will be found of incalculable value.

DEAD MEN'S SHOES—A novel by Miss M. E. Braddon. Published by Harper & Bros., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co.

This is one of Harper's select list, and is a romance that will while away an idle hour in a pleasurable way.

The French 'Pot-au-feu."

A lady who knows how to keep house after the French fashion, describes the "pot-au-feu." Generally, she says, the steak is put on the gridiron just as it is brought in, with the bones, fat gristle, or tough ends all adhering to it. But I throw all such odds and ends, together with the bones from the roasts, cutlets, or even the carcass of a turkey—in fact, everything in the meat line except pork,—into my "pot-au-feu." As often as is necessary the whole is poured through a colander into a stone jar and allowed to cool; the fat or grease is then carefully removed and goes into the shortening, or is used for frying doughnuts, and one would hardly believe there could be so much of this in an ordinary kettleful will have in it. The liquor is now stock for soups, of which any kind one chooses can be made by reducing with water and adding such vegetables and seasoning as may be required. The meat can either be made into mince pies, hash, or meat-balls, the latter being the nicest way of disposing of it. Not long since I read an article written by one of our own countrymen traveling abroad, in which he speaks of this custom as practiced there, and says "that is why the 40,000,000 in Europe can live on what the 40,000,000 in America throw away." It is surprising how many good meals can be made out of what we have been in the habit of "throwing to the dogs," and, to one coming in cold and hungry, the "pot-au-feu" emits a fragrance only rivalled by the famous coppers of John Willets of the Maypole Inn. There is an old adage that the wife can throw out with a teaspoon what the husband can bring in with a shovel.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahr, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
BABBITT'S BEST SOAP,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

POLITICAL.
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RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
ASSEMBLY.
FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT.
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
PROTHONOTARY.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
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B. F. KENNEDY,
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FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. 239

JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
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322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
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$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. Sent Free. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N.Y. 428-3m-TTHS

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by JOHN A. HENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOOD, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
ALL THE
WILLIAM
165, 167 AND 169
At 12½c, New Bright Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, Sateen Striped Dress Goods, worth 25c.
At 15c, All New Choice Assortment Plaid Goods.
At 18¾c, New Line of Beautiful Spring Plaids.
At 18¾c, Most Fashionable Shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, New Effects in Plaid Dress Goods.
At 25c, a Very Select Assortment of Plaid Goods.
At 35c, Beautiful Assortment Plaid Deteges, extra good value.
At 37½c, Novelty in All-wool Centennial Plaids.
At 50c, Latest Shades in Colored Alpacas, warranted to wash without fading or shrinking.
At 60c and upwards, Finer Materials in Colored and Fancy Dress Goods, all the latest novelties.
At 18¾c, Good Black Alpacas.
At 25, 28, 31 and 37½c, Superior qualities of Black Alpacas.
At 44, 45 and 50c, Extra Good Value in Black Alpacas.
At 62½, 75, 87½c and $1, Extra Quality Pure Mohairs.
At $1, a Bargain in Heavy Black Gros Grain Silks.
At $1.50, Real Handspun Black Dress Silks.
At $1.75 to $4.50, Superior Black Gros Grain Silks.
An entire new and fresh assortment of
Fancy Check and Mourning Silks,
Striped Silks, Light Tints, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
A full line of all qualities of
Wool, All-Wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres,
AT ALL PRICES.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
Jeans and Cottonades from 12½c per yard and upwards.
At 50c, New Styles Cassimeres.
At 62½, 75 and 87½c, Extra Good Value in Cassimeres.
Fine Cassimeres, Cloths, Diagonals, &c., very low.
Popular Prices for Everything.
AT FIVE CENTS, C
Important Silk Sale
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Since January 1st up to the present time we have taken advantage of the unusual depressed condition of the Dry Goods market, and purchased very largely of choice lots of Silks of all kinds, that are ASTONISHING AND POSITIVE HARGAINS.
In connection with the above we have just received a large invoice (our own importation, direct from Lyons) of the celebrated make "Hand-Loom" Silks, which we have handled with so much success in the past. Would also add that this make of Silk is 1½ inches wider than any other make of "Hand-Loom" Silks in this market. Hence we offer the most
ATTRACTIVE SILK STOCK
Of any house in the trade, viz.: 100 pieces
Colored Dress Silks
At $1.25, in all the new choice Dark Shades. This lot of $1.25 Silks far surpasses anything in quality and choice shades the bargain of the year.
Choice shades Fine Hand Loom Colored Silks. New Black Dress Silks at $1.25 and $1.50, the best value ever sold in Carnegie Bros.' Silks in Gros Grain.
Special attention invited to our new "Hand-Loom" Silk at $1.75, also in all the fine grades up to $4.00 per yard.
Entirely New Combinations in Dark Stripe Silks Myrtle greens, Navy Blues, Prunes, Browns, &c.
Large variety Stripe and Check Silks from 75c up. Some unusually pretty effects.
New Housekeeping Goods,
New Dress Goods,
New Domestics, New Fringes,
New Gimps, New Ribbons,
New Neckwear,
New Dress Buttons,
New Cashmere Laces and Scarfs.
All the above at lower prices than ever before offered
Our own importation WHITE GOODS just received. Barred and Striped Nainsooks, new design and superior value.
NEW SILK SACQUES.
NEW CASHMERE JACKETS.
Doing business under small expense, in fact, at a less per centage in proportion to the amount of our sales than any house in either city (in fact at one-half the percentage many of the Dry Goods houses conduct their business) we can afford to give our customers and the public better value for their money than many competitors.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa,
Investigating Committees
All Decide that by Our New System you will save 10 to 33 per cent.
New Bustles, 49c to $1.19.
New Hoop Skirts, 50c to $1.23.
French Embroidered Corsets, 97c.
Marseilles Flouncing, 39c to $1.49.
Silk Cashmere Lace, 27c to 93c.
Pearl Handle Glove Buttoners, 19c.
New shades in Two-Button Kid Gloves, 98c.
Everlasting Cotton Trimming, 12 yards for 73c.
Fancy Pearl Dress Thread Gloves, 29c.
3 pair English Half Hose for 50c.
Rich Real Gimps, per yard 39c.
Perfect Fitting Shirts, $1.25 to $2.25.
Men's Black or Colored Bows, 19c.
Men's Paper Collars, 9c to 10c.
Black Sadler Silk Fringe, 3 inches wide, 19c.
New shades in Dress Buttons, 12 and 18c.
Inlaid Black Combs, 99c.
Brushes, Combs, Notions, Ribbons and Furnishing Goods in great variety.
J. D. Carlisle,
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New Improvements FOR THE
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D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 8, 1876.

The hopeful and increasing active spirit we have noticed for several days past still continues, and the banks find greatly increased activity, but collections and demands, and in current business. There is, among us, the ground work of an active Spring and Summer.

There is a scarcity of bank notes in banking circles cashed, it is said, by many of our banks reducing their capital stock. There is great complaint among business men that collections are very slow. There is really no reason for this, as money is plenty; but there is no doubt that many of our business men put off paying their accounts, pleading hard times, and at the same time have money in hand. The way to make collections easy is for parties who have outstanding bills to pay them promptly, and in this way a large amount of money will be circulated and make collections easy.

The iron supply is reduced, and the demand is evidently increasing. Prices are advancing slightly, thus putting the entire trade on a better basis than heretofore. The banks are manifesting a fairly liberal spirit towards all who offer acceptable paper, and business generally moves more easily than usual. The impulse of Spring is felt in business, and is seen in the increased activity at the banks.

There is an improved feeling in real estate, but not enough activity is yet manifested to constitute what is usually termed a market. Many houses remain unlet, with poor prospects for tenants, on the part of the owners.

The following stocks were sold last evening at the real estate and stock sales rooms of Thos. F. Stewart, 65 Fifth avenue, corner of Wood street:

Diamond National Bank	$166 50
Smithfield National Bank	73 50
Western Insurance Co	82 50
Ewalt Street Bridge	41 75
Lawrence Railroad	20 00

There is a prevailing idea all through the country, and indeed in other countries it has some foothold, that the credit of the United States is below that of European nations, and that while the latter can borrow money at *three* per cent., ours has to pay *six*. This is an erroneous impression. The newspaper, the Boston *Advertiser*, has taken some trouble, by a careful examination of the facts, to correct. The truth is, when we are borrowing at five per cent., selling our bonds of that denomination at par, and that no country in the world does or can place a permanent loan at three per cent., France sold her last loan, five per cent. rentes, at 84¾ per cent. This was negotiated in 1872, and was the great loan that was so marvelously popular and successful. France is to-day paying more than 5.95 per cent. interest on all the money she has borrowed since the war closed. Prussia pays five per cent. on her national debt. Russia disposed of its bonds, which bear five per cent. interest, at 90, the last being the best price it has received since 1852. Italy pays an average of five per cent., but the latest price was much below par. Italian five per cents sell at 76 in the London market. The average interest on the nominal capital of the Austrian debt is about five per cent. Of course we need not quote Spain and Turkey, Egypt, Paraguay and other countries that are always borrowing but never paying. Great Britain is the only country of any account in the world that borrows at three per cent. While this is nominally true as to a large part of its debt, the interest charge on the whole debt, including terminable annuities, amounts to three and four-tenths per cent. Moreover, the consols never go to par, and are to-day below par, Thursday's price, 94⅞, indicates the rate at which a new loan could be issued—that is to say, the government would be compelled to pay at least three and one-fifth per cent. interest on the money it would actually receive. This is the fairest basis for comparisons that can negotiate a loan on better terms than the United States, Great Britain alone can be used as an example. It will be seen that our credit is satisfactory, it is not bad as compared with that of other countries.

The Controller of the Currency has addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee suggesting an amendment to the pending Silver bill, providing for an additional appropriation of $48,000 for printing national bank notes. A considerable number of banks are now applying for want of circulation, for the reason that the Treasury has been unable to redeem a very large number of old notes sent there for that purpose, and these notes having been canceled upon reaching the Treasury, cannot now be returned to the banks.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113¾@—	5-20's, coupons	123
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122⅝	10-40's,	117¾
" 1864, all called	117⅞	Currency 6's	127
" 1865	118¾	New 5 per cents	118⅝
" 1865, new	119⅛	10-40's—coupons	118⅝
6-20's 1867	121¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	119½	Pitts. & Misstippi	18¾
Erie	19⅝	Union Pacific	64¾
I. C	98	Toledo & Wabash	37⅛
C. C. & I. C	43¾	Harlem	140
St. Paul	41⅝	Adams Express	108
Do. Pref	67¼	American Express	60¼
Michigan Southern	90⅝	U. S. Express	50
Do. Central	69¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	95½
North Western Com	42⅝	Quicksilver	15½
Do. Pref	59¾	Mariposa	10¾
Rock Island ex. div	105⅞	Hannibal & St. Jos	18¾
Cleve. & Pitts	96	Panama	117½
Pacific Mail	31¾	Ohio & Miss	25
Western Union Tel.	87¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	57	Cen. Trans (B.)	47
P. R. R. (W)	57⅞	Empire Do	52
U. Cos. of N.J. (A)	127½	A. V. R. R. 7-3(B)101	
Oil Creek (B)	14⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's 86	
Lehigh Valley (B)	61	North Pacific bonds	17⅜
A. V. R. R. Incomes	52		

NEW YORK, April 7, 1876.

Money 3@4; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $504,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $21,000. The clearings were $17,000,000. Sterling was firm at 487@489¾. Gold opened at 112⅞ and closed at 112¾. The carrying rates were 1½@2. Loans were also made the afternoon at 2 per cent. The firmness was due to purchases by Germans, who sold three quarters of a million '68 bonds for London account and the covering of shorts. Government securities were strong, and higher, with a good investment demand. Railroad bonds were dull. State securities were better for Tennessees. The rest were steady. Stocks opened firm and prices advanced ¼ to 1¾ per cent., the latter Pacific Mail. Subsequently a weak feeling set in and Pacific Mail declined 1¾ per cent., the remainder of the list declining in sympathy. During the day the prices improved ¼ to ⅞ per cent., Central Pac. and Union Pacific advanced 1¾, the market closing active, firm, with a better feeling. The transactions aggregated 119,000 shares, of which 36,000 were Pacific Mail, 20,000 Western Union, 5,000 St. Pauls, 5,000 Erie, and 31,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s of '65, 118½; do '65 new, 119¾; do of '67, 121⅜; do '68, 121¾; new 5's, 118⅝; 10-40s, 116¾@—; coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 104½; Tennessee, old, 43; do new, 34½; Virginia, new, 44; do old, 38.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 87¾; Quicksilver, 16⅛; do preferred, 22½; Pacific Mail, 31⅞; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 8; Adams Express, 107¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 95½; United States Express, 73¾; American Express, 60¼; New York Central, 113; Erie, 19⅝; do preferred, 32; Hudson River, 38; Harlem, 140; Michigan Central, 69¾; Panama, 27¾; Lake Shore, 90¾; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 96; Northwestern, 42¾; do preferred, 59¾; preferred, 62¾; C. C. & I. C., 44¾; New Jersey Central, 102; Rock Island, 105⅝; St. Paul, 41⅜; do preferred, 67¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 25; Wabash, 37¼; do preferred, 59¾; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 18; do preferred, 45; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 110½; Ohio & Mississippi, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 16; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 18; Missouri Pacific, 14½; Indiana Central, 103¾; Burlington & Quincy, 193¾; Hannibal & St. Joe, 18¾; Central Pacific 107¾; Union, 104¾; Union Pacific, grant, 109¾; 1897, 109¾; Pacific sinking bonds, 91⅝.

LONDON, April 7.—The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £42,000. Silver was strong at 52¾d. Consols: 94 15-16@95 for money, 95 1-16@95⅛ for account. U. S. 5-20s of '65, 104¼; do of '67, 103; 10-40s, 101¾; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 102; Erie, 17; preferred, 29.

PARIS, April 7.—Rentes, 66f 95c.

FRANKFORT, April 7.—United States new 5s, 101⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 7, 1876.

The produce and grain markets continue moderately active, but devoid of anything new or important. Flour is, if anything, a shade firmer but quiet and unchanged. There is a continued steady demand for the hog products, notwithstanding prices are well up, and some operators apprehensive they cannot be maintained. In groceries there is nothing new to report. The weather continues favorable for out door business, and the country roads are reported as having dried up considerably within the past few days.

APPLES—In light supply and held firmly at full prices, $4@6 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in rather better demand, but prices remain as last quoted; 65@75c ₱ gallon.

BEANS—The market continues very dull, but prices remain as last quoted; $1.10@1.15 ₱ bu.

BUTTER—There was a very fair demand to day, especially for prime stock, but the general tone of the market continues weak, and holders, almost without an exception, are anxious to realize; sales at 24@25c for prime to choice rolls.

CHEESE—Is in light supply, and firm but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 13¾@14c; do New York, 14¾@15c.

CRANBERRIES—In light supply, and held firmly at full prices—$12@16 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is reported rather better and increasing, and there is a firmer feeling in consequence, but as yet no improvement in prices. Apples quoted at 4@5c for fair to prime, and 11@12 for choice. Peaches, 11¾@12½ for halves.

EGGS—The market continues to strengthen, in consequence of a steady demand and diminished receipts, and prices are higher; we now quote at 16@17c.

FLOUR—While there has been no perceptible increase in the demand and no improvement in prices, there appears to be a firmer feeling. Spring wheat flours, $6.25@6.75; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, $7 @7.50; patent process, $8.50@9.50. Rye Flour, $4.90@5, and dull.

GROCERIES—There is nothing to report, excepting that business appears to be picking up; the probability is that country orders will come forward pretty freely now, as the roads are becoming passable. Both Coffee and Sugars are reported strong, but unchanged.

RICE.			
Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	6¾@6¾
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50
MOLASSES.			
N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	58
Fair	50@55	Demarara	60
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	9¾
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8@9½
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	9 @ 9
Standard A	10¾		
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27⅜
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose	27
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java	34 to 40
Old Gov. Java	34		

GRAIN—There is an increasing demand for Wheat, and the market is firmer but unchanged; fair to prime Ohio and Indiana red, ₱1.30@1.35; do white, ₱1.42@1.45. The Oat market is easy with more offering than there is a demand for but prices are not quotably lower; mixed Penna. and Ohio, 39@40; white do, 41@42. Shelled Corn continues scarce and the recent sharp advance is fully sustained; the last sales reported were at 60@61c per wharf and track, although some dealers quoted prime yellow up to 62@64. Sales of Ear Corn reported at 57@58cts. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80.

HAY—Baled is quotable at $17@20, on wharf and track, for fair to strictly prime timothy.

HONEY—In steady demand at $1.00 ₱ bbl, and the usual discount of in round lots.

MILL FEED—Continues quiet and unchanged; Bran, ₱1st at ₱ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, ₱17@18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, ₱20@22, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is quoted at 90@95c ₱ gallon in wholesale lots, and $1@1.10 in gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 10@11c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Selling, in a jobbing way, at $1.90@2 ₱ bbl. Onion Sets very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; quotable at $2@3 ₱ bu.

POTATOES—In fair demand, and the market is reported firm at quotations; $2@2.50 ₱ bushel on track by the carload, and 65@75c out of store.

PROVISIONS—Every part of the hog is held with great tenacity. Bulk meats steady. Sugar-cured canvassed Hams, for future delivery, are held higher than buyers are willing to pay for round lots, and at the points of curing spot hams are held high-er, considering the freight and expenses of buying, than they are selling at this market. Lard in good demand at outside figures. The tendency is upward for all descriptions of meats.

Hams—Extra S. C.		tierces, per lb	14¾
per lb	14½	Do. half barrels	15¾
Shoulders	11¾	Do. kegs	16¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	15	Lard Ref'd for summer use	13
Drief Beef, Ex. Sm'd	12	Do	13
Do. Extra	15	Do	bkts —
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	9¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	10¼	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails	17½
Short Rib Sides	12½	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	14	Do. 10 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl	$23.75	Ham Sausage	9
Family Mess Pork	12.75	Pig's Feet, in kegs	$1.90
Short Cut	22.75	Do. ½ bbls	$3.75
Lard, Prime Leaf in		Do. do. bbls	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is quoted at $10.60 ₱ bu to the trade, and $10.25, 61 lbs. Timothy Seed easy at $2.35 a2.65.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 7, 1876.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—There has been no improvement in trade since the date of our last review; the demand continues light, confined almost entirely to supplying immediate actual necessities, and while prices have undergone no quotable change, the general tone of the market has been weak for several weeks. Strictly No. 1 red short mill iron is still quoted at $22, 4 months, and as the supply of this particular grade is light, it can hold with considerable tenacity, but other grades, not of as good quality, can be had for from $1@2 ₱ ton less. Foundry irons continue very dull, and with more offering than there is a demand for, prices are weak and in buyer's favor.

Following sales were reported:

PITTSBURGH COAL-SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.			
200 tons Gray Forge	$22 00	4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22 00	4 mos
200 tons A mixed lot	22 00	4 mos
200 tons A mixed lot	19@20 00	cash
200 tons Gray Forge Red Short	22	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge R S	22 50	4 mos
100 tons Foundry	28 50	4 mos
100 tons Foundry	24 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22 00	5 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	22 00	4 mos
ANTHRACITE.			
100 tons Gray Forge	19 00	cash

MANUFACTURED IRON—There was another meeting of eastern manufacturers in this city, this week, the main object of which was to consider the new card, adopted here three weeks ago; the reports were very generally favorable. Not only have the new rates been very generally adopted, but there is a strong determination manifested to adhere to them. We continue to quote on a basis of 2.30, 4 months.

NAILS—The western Nail manufacturers, after a protracted session of more than a week, have agreed upon a new card which advances prices considerably. We now quote at $2.85, 60 days for less than 200 kegs and 10cts. per keg off on orders for 200 kegs and upwards, with the usual discount of two per cent for cash.

HORSE SHOES—Shoenberger & Co. quote at 4¾c for 100 keg lots, cash, and Mule Shoes at 5½c, cash.

STEEL—The Steel mills are all reported busy, the most of them are reported working up to their full capacity, unable to cope with their orders. American Steel is rapidly taking the place of the foreign article, in consequence of its being so much cheaper, and it is fully equal, for some purposes, superior, in point of quality.

SCRAP—The demand and Scrap Iron continues light, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices. No. 1 wrought Scrap Iron is quoted at $23@24 ₱ ton, cash, delivered.

NEW YORK.

American Pig—We cannot report any improvement during the past week. The Thomas Iron Company report sales of 400 tons No. 1 Foundry at $22, and 800 tons No. 2 Foundry at $20, beside 2000 tons for delivery during the season at market prices at time of delivery. Of the 43 furnaces in Lehigh Valley only 19 are in blast, and very few number is likely to be reduced. Of these furnaces the Crane, Allentown and Thomas Companies are blowing 11. As some of the companies are quoting $23 for Foundry No. 1, and $21 for No. 2, we quote as follows: No. 1 Foundry, $22@23; No. 2 Foundry, $20@21; Gray Forge, 19@20.—*Iron Age.*

PHILADELPHIA.

Pig Iron—There is no change to report in values, business is still on a very limited scale, and an unsettled feeling prevails in regard to future prices. We cannot learn of any sales at lower rates than those current for some time past, and holders, while are in a position to sell, decline to express their intention of doing so, in preference to making further concessions. The lower grades show most firmness in consequence of comparatively light supplies. Sales during the week aggregate about 1500 tons at $18 for No. 1 Foundry; $17 for No. 2 Foundry, $20 to $22 for Gray Forge, and $19 for Mottled.

Bars—Trade is rather quiet, and quotations are 2.30 to 2.40c., most sales being at 2.35c.

Rails—There has been very little business passing, and the feeling is unchanged, with a good investment demand. Railroad bonds were dull. State securities were better for Tennessees. The rest were steady. Stocks opened firm and prices advanced ¼ to 1¾ per cent., the latter Pacific Mail. Subsequently a weak feeling set in and Pacific Mail declined 1¾ per cent., the remainder of the list declining in sympathy. During the day the prices improved ¼ to ⅞ per cent., Central Pac. and Union Pacific advanced 1¾, the market closing active, firm, with a better feeling. The transactions aggregated 119,000 shares, of which 36,000 were Pacific Mail, 20,000 Western Union, 5,000 St. Pauls, 5,000 Erie, and 31,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s of '65, 118½; do '65 new, 119¾; do of '67, 121⅜; do '68, 121¾; new 5's, 118⅝; 10-40s, 116¾@—; coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 104½; Tennessee, old, 43; do new, 34½; Virginia, new, 44; do old, 38.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 87¾; Quicksilver, 16⅛; do preferred, 22½; Pacific Mail, 31⅞; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 8; Adams Express, 107¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 95½; United States Express, 73¾; American Express, 60¼; New York Central, 113; Erie, 19⅝; do preferred, 32; Hudson River, 38; Harlem, 140; Michigan Central, 69¾; Panama, 27¾; Lake Shore, 90¾; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 96; Northwestern, 42¾; do preferred, 59¾; preferred, 62¾; C. C. & I. C., 44¾; New Jersey Central, 102; Rock Island, 105⅝; St. Paul, 41⅜; do preferred, 67¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 25; Wabash, 37¼; do preferred, 59¾; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 18; do preferred, 45; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 110½; Ohio & Mississippi, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 16; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 18; Missouri Pacific, 14½; Indiana Central, 103¾; Burlington & Quincy, 193¾; Hannibal & St. Joe, 18¾; Central Pacific 107¾; Union, 104¾; Union Pacific, grant, 109¾; 1897, 109¾; Pacific sinking bonds, 91⅝.

LONDON, April 7.—The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £42,000. Silver was strong at 52¾d. Consols: 94 15-16@95 for money, 95 1-16@95⅛ for account. U. S. 5-20s of '65, 104¼; do of '67, 103; 10-40s, 101¾; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 102; Erie, 17; preferred, 29.

PARIS, April 7.—Rentes, 66f 95c.

FRANKFORT, April 7.—United States new 5s, 101⅜.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7, 1876.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: market buoyant, but unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring 99¾c asked for spot; $1.04¾ seller May; $1.05¾ seller June; No. 3 spring do rejected 78¾c. Corn buoyant, but unsettled; No. 2 46¾c spot; 46@46¼c seller April; 48¾c seller May; 47¾c seller June. Oats dull and heavy; holders, in order to sell, seem unwilling to make concessions; No. 2 32c bid spot; 32c seller April; 33¾c seller May, 33¾c seller June. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally lower; $22.10@22.25 spot; $22.50 seller April; $22.25 seller May; $22.50 seller June. Lard dull and prices a shade lower; $13.50@13.85 spot; $13.62½@13.67 seller May. Bulk meats 8¾, 12@12½c.

WHISKY—Very firm and holders asking higher rates; $1.08.

On Call Board wheat was ¾c higher. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats nominal. Pork weak and lower; $22.15 cash; $22.17½@22.20 May. Lard dull; $13.45 cash; $13.57½ May.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Flour dull; receipts 12,600 barrels; superfine western and state $4.20@4.60; common to good $4.65@5.20; good to choice $5.25@6.75; white wheat extra $6.75@7.75; extra Ohio $6.00@7.00; St. Louis $5.85@9.00. Rye flour steady at $4.15@5.25. Corn meal firm; western $3.70@4.25. Wheat dull; receipts 28,000 bush; ungraded spring $1.10@1.16; rejected $1.11; No. 1 spring $1.18; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.17@1.18; winter red western $1.26@1.28; amber do $1.28@1.29; white do $1.29@1.30; Rye quiet; western 86@88c; State 93@96c. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn: mixed and no grade 69½c; western mixed in store 70c. Oats a shade more active; receipts 28,000 bush; western mixed and State 43@44c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee: Rio in cargoes firm at 16@18c. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet. Petroleum nominal; crude 8¾c; refined 14¾c. Rosin firm; $1.80@5.00. Turpentine heavy at 40c. Eggs: quiet; state and Pennsylvania 15c; western 17¼@17½c. Pork easier at $22.50. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles unchanged. Lard easier; old, 13 13-16@13¾c; prime steam 13¾c; refined 14¼c. Butter firm; Ohio 24@28c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet, steady and unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, April 7.—The Board of Trade returns for March show, as compared with the corresponding month of 1874 and 1875, a decline of 10 and 4 per cent. respectively in the value of exports, and eight and ten per cent respectively in the value of imports. The grain trade during the past week has been dull and somewhat depressed, notwithstanding the general shortness of supplies. At Manchester wheat, maize and flour are lower. At Birmingham and Bristol prices are barely maintained. On the continent trade is quiet. Business in Mark Lane is inanimate. Wheat and flour are lower. Maize is firm. Oats are steady at an advance of 3 pence on Tuesday's prices. Malting barley is a shilling higher, and other sorts firm. The whole market feels downward.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—The leading grain circular says there is no change from the depression which commenced ten days ago. The wheat trade of the kingdom remains inactive, without a general reduction in prices of native descriptions, though foreign in many cases is a sixpence to a shilling per quarter cheaper. Flour is dull. The last quotations are not obtainable. Cotton: quiet at 7 7-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export, and 2,200 bales American. Breadstuffs dullest. Receipts of wheat for 3 days, 30,000 qrs., including 18,000 American; California white wheat average 9s 9d@10s; Club 10s@10s 6d; Red, 9s 4d@9s 6d; Chicago spring, 9s 3d@9s 4d; Red winter, 9s 9d; refined 11¾@12d. Rosin 4s 6d@5s. Petroleum: refined 8½d.

ANTWERP, April 7.—Petroleum: refined 31¾f.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Flour firm; active; unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; Southern fancy red $1.50; others unchanged. Corn: western fairly active and easier. Oats dull; heavy; western white 45@46c; mixed 40@43c. Rye quiet and steady at 80@ 82c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet, firm. Pork ₱22@23.25. Bulk meats nominally shoulders 9a 9¼c; clear rib 13¼c; hams 13a16. Lard firm; refined 14¾c; crude; none offering. Butter scarce; strong; western extra 33a35c; Potomac 40c. Petroleum quiet; crude 8¾c; refined 14¾c. Coffee, strong and quiet; Rio cargoes 18¼@19c; jobbing 19¾@20c. Whisky quiet and firm; $1.08.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Cotton steady at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.13@1.25. Corn steady at 56@58c. Oats quiet but steady at 36@43c. Rye steady at 71@75c. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork dull at $22.50. Lard easier; steam 13¾c; kettle 14@14¼c. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12½c. Bacon steady at 9, 12¾@12¾c. Whisky firm at $1.08.

Boston.

BOSTON, April 7.—Flour steady; western superfine $4@4.50; common extras $5.50; Wisconsin extras $5.50@6.25; Minnesota do $5.50@6.25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@7.50; Illinois $4.25@5.50; St. Louis $6.50@9; fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin $7.25@9. Corn quiet; split 72@73c for mixed and yellow. Oats firm at 47@ 51c for mixed and 52@53c for white; 44@46c for rejected; 54@56c for No. 1 white.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Flour inactive; Minnesota family $6.50@7.50; Pennsylvania red $4.50; amber $4.50. Rye scarce. Corn advancing; yellow 66¾@67c; white 65c. Oats fairly active; No. 1 white 45@46c; No. 2 do 43@44c; mixed, crude 114c; refined 14¾c. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 41@42c; fresh 33@36c; western extra 33@35c; fancy 29@30c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 7.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 2 white Wabash $1.23½; No. 1 white Michigan $1.23½; No. 2 do $1.15½; amber Michigan $1.23½; No. 2 do $1.15½; amber Wabash $1.23½. Corn firm; mixed, partly damaged, light, but holders firm; high mixed spot and seller April 42½c; seller May 42¾c; low mixed 40c; no grade 37½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 23½c; seller April 27c; Michigan 25½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Cotton quiet at 12¼@ 12½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.13@1.28. Corn easier at 45@46c. Oats firm at 34@36c. Rye quiet. Provisions dull, prices not unchanged; little doing. Pork $23.50. Bulk meats 8¾, 12¾@12¾c. Bacon 9½, 13½@13¾c. Lard firm; kegs 14@14½c. Whisky closed with a continued downward tendency at $1.06.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.49¾. Corn firmer; 45¾@46¾c. Oats steady at 34c. Barley and Rye firm and unchanged. Pork dull; $23.50. Lard and Bacon firm and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—Cotton dull at 12¼c; sales of 1,700 bales; receipts 275 bales; shipments 200 bales. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, April 7.—Wheat quiet. No. 1 Milwaukee club $1.45, extra white Michigan $1.50. Corn steady and dull; new 65c. Barley firm; No. 2 Canada held at 90c. Rye $1.00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—Petroleum: standard white 110 test, 11¾c; prime white 140 test 12¾c, cash in car lots.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Sugar quiet; common 6¾ to fair 7@7¾c; prime to choice 7¾@8¾c. Molasses unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Beeves: receipts 1,350 head, making 4,075 for four days; 4,229 for the same time last week; quality generally common and market extremely dull, with a further decline to-day of ½c. A few selected sold at 6c; fair to good at 11¾@11¾c; choice small lots 11¾; common to good 9@10¾c; and one car load 8¾c. Sheep: receipts 1,820, making 6,450 for four days, against 4,900 the same time last week; good sheep firm at last quotations; lower grades dull; inferior and poor a car load of extra Ohio, 125 pounds, sold at 6c; fair to prime lots 7¾@8¾c. Inferior and culls 5@7c. Lambs 7c. Swine: receipts 2,790, making 10,270 for four days against 12,740 the same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, April 7.—Cattle: receipts 1,258 head, making the total for the week 10,318; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments; 75 cars held for shipment to-morrow. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200; total for the week 17,000 head; no market to-day; fresh arrivals 1,400; 20 cars held for sale. Hogs: receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 12,000; market dull and slow; 3 cars of Yorkers $4.30@4.35; mixed grades averaging 240 lbs. at $4.75; 4 cars common thin stock mixed lots unsold.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Cattle: receipts 5,600 head; market dull; slow and a shade easier, though not quotably lower; one sale was made at $6; the sale average $5.75@6; chiefly $4@5.50; fair to choice $5@6.50; shipments 1,900 head. Hogs: receipts 5,300; market weak and a shade lower; packing $4@4.25; shipping $4.25@4.40; Philadelphias $4.75@5; shipments 4,700 head. Sheep: receipts 1,000 head; market active and steady; common to choice $4.75@5; chiefly $5.75@ 6.50.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Hogs dull; shipping $7.30@ 7.60; packers $7.60@8.10. Cattle in good demand; good to choice native steers $4.50@5.25; medium to fair $4.12½@4.37½; poor steers 4.00@4.40; native cows $2.50@3.25.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Hogs: common to good light $7.25@8.25; fair to medium heavy $8.30@ 8.50.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Hogs: receipts 1,[illegible]

[illegible] Wool dull; prices [illegible] Ayrianta and West [illegible] Michigan, Indiana [illegible] medium 43@44c; [illegible] 43@44c; medium [illegible] 28@29c; coarse [illegible] 25@26c; tub washed [illegible] 38@39c. No. 1 [illegible] fine and medium [illegible]

[illegible] business was moderate [illegible] on houses and quiet [illegible] trade was fairly active [illegible] cotton goods were generally [illegible]. Fine blended [illegible] Patents were rather [illegible] market irregular. Cotton [illegible] Woolens remain quiet, [illegible] without an auction on [illegible]

[illegible] Cotton steady at 13¾c; [illegible] 13 9-32@13 5-16c; May [illegible] 13 25-32c; July 13 15-16 [illegible] 14 1-32c; September [illegible]

[illegible] 7.—Cotton dull; sales of [illegible] to strict good ordinary [illegible] to strict low middlings [illegible] strict middlings 12 [illegible] middling fair 13¾@14c; [illegible] 5,363; exports coastwise [illegible] Great Britain, 4,375; [illegible] sales 18,400; receipts not [illegible] exports to continent 17,649; coastwise 5,188; Great Britain 23,795.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co m	2	J. W. Porter m	3
Lewis O & F	1		
Total			6

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lucy Fur o	4	Carnegie Bros m	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co m	1	Lucy Fur o	2
Mullins & M & S	5	Lewis O & F o	1
Chess, S & Co m	2	W. Clark o	2
Total			12

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	4	Byers, M & Co., m	2
Isabella Fur	10	Lewis B & D m	4
Lucy Fur o	29	Carnegie & Co m	8
E. T. S. Wm	6		
Total			63

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE The Family Safeguard OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, April 7, 1876.

Stations.	*Above low water.*	*Change in 24 hours.*	*State of ft. in.*	*Wind.*	*Weather.*
Boonville, Mo	12	2		Calm	Clear.
Brownsville, Pa	4		—1	W	Fair.
Brunswick, Mo	9	7	—2	S	Clear.
Chattanooga, Tenn	8	10	—9	SW	Fair.
Cairo, Ill	46	4	—1	NW	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio	25	4	—1	NW	Clear.
Confluence, Pa	3		—2	W	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	7	10	+1	E	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa	9	5	+1	E	Clear.
Evansville, Ind	31	10	—1	NW	Clear.
Florence, Ala	8	7	—6	NW	Cloudy.
Helena, Ark	42	3	+1	N	Cloudy.
Hermann, Mo	22	2	—1	W	Clear.
Johnsonville	26	3	—1	Calm	Cl

HOME NEWS.

THE LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY.

A few More Hints Given to the Committee Upon the Whereabouts of Grier—Inquiring Into the Acts of the Commissioners Under the Penn Avenue Act—Archer's Explanation of the Stub in John Ross's Check Book.

The greater portion of yesterday's session of the Legislative Investigating Committee, was devoted to inquiring into the affairs of the streets constructed, or improved, under the Penn Avenue Act. In the morning hours there was a brief recurrence to the history of Robert Grier, and more interesting details, concerning him, were extracted from gentlemen quite familiar with their subject.

SOMETHING ABOUT PENN AVENUE CONTRACTS.

The first witness was Mr. W. P. Shinn, one of the Commissioners of the Penn Avenue Improvement. He testified: Was one of the Commissioners of the Penn Avenue Improvement; there were thirty-six or thirty-eight lots for putting down the pavements; quite a large variety both in kinds and prices; the pavement adopted was the Miller pavement—the plan wood treated with dead oil; W. B. Hartley got the contract; I resigned the day the Miller pavement was adopted; the principal reason for my resignation was that being an engineer by profession, and having more knowledge of the character of pavements than the other members of the committee, I would be the most to blame for adopting the Miller pavement, when my conscience told me that it was not the best pavement; I was led from the surroundings to infer that there were some influences brought to bear to secure the contract; my reason was this: three members—Mr. Bingis, Mr. Davis and myself—were appointed a committee to go east to examine pavements; when we arrived in New York I found that Mr. Barton had secured carriages and rooms for the committee; I would not accept either, and went to my own hotel; I did not consider that we had gone there to examine Mr. Barton's pavements, but all kinds; we came back to Philadelphia, examined pavements there, and then came home; when I got back I mentioned to Dr. Marchand the circumstances of our trip; the doctor then said he had made up his mind in favor of the Miller pavement before we started out; his only reason, he said, was that he thought the Miller pavement the best; on the Tuesday evening before my resignation I offered a resolution to adopt the Belgian pavement, as I thought it the best of all offered; its cost was more than the Miller; Mr. Penny and myself voted for the Belgian, and Mr. Higgs and Dr. Davis against; Dr. Marchand, the chairman, declined to vote; the next Thursday evening I called on Dr. Marchand on some business, and the pavement question coming up, he said he had promised Mr. Higgs to vote for the Miller pavement, but had reconsidered that, and I would vote for the Ream; there was a meeting that night, but Dr. Marchand said he wouldn't vote that night, but would afterward; two more meetings were held, at the last meeting on the Monday evening, Dr. Marchand voted against the Ream; Dr. Davis then offered a resolution to adopt the Miller; Dr. Marchand voted for it, and the ballot resulted in favor of the Miller; I thereupon offered my resignation to the Commissioners; I was informed that Mr. Barton and Dr. Marchand had a long conference the Saturday evening previous to the adoption of the Miller pavement.

WHAT FRANK ARDARY KNEW ABOUT GRIER.

Following Mr. Shinn, Mr. Frank Ardary was called to the stand. He testified to the check in John Ross' "stub" book, marked "F. A.," for $175, and he said that about the date of the check, John Ross traded an old buggy for a new one, and gave him a check for $175 to pay the difference; was often at the Nation Bank, and helped them a little in obtaining money; have assisted the Nation Bank through the trustees; have given mortgages on my property. Mr. Ardary here explained the different mortgages, and said as a stockholder he had given $7,000 of Loyalhanna stock for ten shares of the Nation Bank stock.]

To Mr. Richardson—Mr. Grier came to me to sign a note for $25,000; it was a collateral note, and he said he was in a hurry, and it would help his bank over their troubles; did not read the note; was quite intimate with John Ross; knew him about three months before the bank trouble.

To Judge Mellon—Neither Ross or Grier ever told me what collaterals were being used; I never saw Ross in the bank; I was in the bank in back room at the bank; there never was a meeting of Ross and Grier at my house; Ross and Grier were never there together with the bank books; never saw them at Charley Armstrong's; Grier was not at my house four times that year; saw him two or three days before he left.

To Mr. Richardson—Never saw a water bond, and knew nothing about the trouble until the bank "burst."

Mr. Richardson—Can you give us the name of any one who could tell us about the bonds.

Mr. Ardary—No, sir, I cannot; if I knew anything I would tell you freely enough; I am a mechanic; perhaps some of the Directors might be able to tell you; I don't think they will be, however; don't know that Mr. Friday ever had anything to do with the $35,000 water bond at Armstrong's house; never heard Lindsay's name mentioned in my life; Mr. Livingston has said there were some bonds in the house, Armstrong's and Smith's and I say it is not so.

BIDDING BOB GOOD-BYE.

J. H. Lindsay was next sworn, and testified: Am in the iron business; was intimate with Grier; am not a relative of his; I saw him in Allegheny the night he left here; he was at my house early in the evening; neither Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Ardary, Mr. Hamilton nor Mr. Friday were present when Grier left my house; Grier told me that evening he was going to Cincinnati; that he was going East; he said he had not very little money with him; his brothers have sent some money to him; I don't know whether he is now; think he was no person present that evening except Grier, myself and my family; knew nothing about a $35,000 bond; know nothing about the business of the Nation Bank Company at all, except what has been published.

Chairman Lee—Have you been in communication with him since?

Mr. Lindsay—I have had some letters from him.

Chairman Lee—Have you written to him.

Mr. Lindsay—I have.

Chairman Lee—Did he say anything about coming back?

Mr. Lindsay—He said he WOULD LIKE TO COME BACK.

Judge Mellon—Did he have any water bonds with him?

Mr. Lindsay—I didn't see any.

Judge Mellon—Do you know of anybody sending any money to Grier since he left?

Mr. Lindsay—I think his brothers.

This finished Mr. Lindsay's testimony, no question being asked as to where Grier went to or wrote from.

Wm. M. Duncan was next sworn: I saw Grier between seven and eight o'clock the evening of his departure; he told me that he was going to Connellsville; that the bank was in trouble and he was going there to get some money; he did not tell me the nature of the trouble; I called at Mr. Lindsay's house earlier in the evening; nobody but Mr. Lindsay and family were present; Grier spoke of Ross; went from Lindsay's with Grier to his mother-in-law's—Mrs. Woodside's, Black Jack, Observatory Hill; I was in no way connected with the Nation Trust Company at any time.

OPERATIONS UNDER THE PENN AVENUE ACT.

Mr. Thomas A. Bingham, a member of the Commissioners, was next sworn: Am one of the commissioners of Forbes street; I succeeded my father on the commission; do not know what is meant by that Bill between Brady and Murphy streets without consulting the property owners; the property owners propose to pay the assessment; cannot answer for others; some of it is below grade forty feet; wouldn't sell my property for the assessment; do not know that Joseph Dilworth had moved back his fence one hundred and twenty feet from the street. The city engineer is not employed by the commission as engineer; don't know that he receives any pay other than as city engineer; am very much dissatisfied with some of the work done on the street; have frequently objected to it; have thought that the foundation of the big wall at Smith Hill was not sufficient; but resulted in favor of the Miller; I thereupon offered my resignation to the Commissioners; I was informed that Mr. Barton and Dr. Marchand had a long conference the Saturday evening previous to the adoption of the Miller pavement.

FORBES STREET SHADOWS DESOLVE.

Mr. Wm. Howat, the engineer of the Forbes street commission, swore that about 12,960 perches of stone wall would be built between Murphy and Brady street. This masonry would cost $5 per perch, or $64,800 in the aggregate. One hundred thousand yards of filling, at 39 cents per yard, is also required for this work, and this will add $39,000 to the cost. The wall is about 46 feet above the foundation, and about 21 feet below the surface. The foundation has slate rock for a subterranean base. The wall is about 21 feet thick at the bottom, and about three feet at the top. The witness was never directly or indirectly interested in any contract under the Forbes street improvement. The cost of paving and roadway from Murphy to Brady streets will be about $46,000. The area to be paved is about 12,000 yards, and the asphalt pavement, with which it is proposed to make the roadway, will cost $3 per yard. Thus this part of the street, which is about three thousand feet in length, will cost about $135,000. This will make the assessment about $22.50 per foot of frontage on this particular portion of the work, though it is expected that in the general assessment, made against all the property on the line of the street, the high rates for this particular piece of costly work will be equalized.

CORRUPTION STAMPED OUT ON SECOND AVENUE.

Mr. George I. Oliver, the Secretary of the Second Avenue Improvement Commissioners, was next sworn. He testified that by the act under which the improvement was made, assessments were not made merely upon the property abutting, but upon all the property benefitted. The property is all very valuable, and it is not possible that the city shall lose anything by default in the payment of assessments. In this respect this act differs from the Penn avenue act. In giving out the contracts, the witness thought that no improper influence operated, though he had heard the Commissioners talk of being improperly approached to secure their influence for special contractors. Witness was confident that no successful bidder had improperly approached any of the Commissioners. The Commissioners who were approached were Mr. Wm. J. Lewis and Mr. M. K. Moorehead.

The committee adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

POOR BOARD MATTERS.

Allegheny Guardians of the Indigent in Conclave—A Reduction in Wages Defeated—Financial Affairs.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors was held last evening, Mr. Jos. F. Neely presiding.

Steward T. F. Grubbs reported that forty persons were admitted to the City Home during the past month, twenty-eight discharged and one died, leaving 328 inmates in the house on March 31st.

Secretary R. D. McGonnigle reported that he had paid out $811.59 to resident, $23.29 to non-resident poor, and $43.56 of miscellaneous expenses during the month, and had also given 3,325 bushels of coal and 129 pairs of boots. During that time he collected $285.62 for boarding of paupers. He also reported that he had paid out cash for relief in the different wards during the month as follows: First ward, $64; Second ward, $79; Third ward, $143; Fourth ward, $66.50; Fifth ward, $56.50; Sixth ward, $125.50; Seventh ward, $67; Eighth ward, $91.50; Ninth ward, $144.50; Tenth ward, $35.50; Eleventh ward, $19.50; total, $841.50.

The bids for furnishing a boiler for the engine house at the Poor Farm were opened as follows: James Thorn & Co., $625; Anderson, Maxwell & Porter, $571; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., $535; Robt. Munroe, $675; Brenneman & Ward, $780. The contract was awarded to Anderson, Maxwell & Porter, they having the lowest bidders.

The monthly bills were approved, and the Finance Committee authorized to borrow $5,000 to pay them.

A communication from City Solicitor Rogers was read to the effect that in the opinion of the Board could reduce the salaries of its employes during their terms of office, but that the change in the salaries could only take effect after the passage of the resolution making the change, and would not effect the salaries previous to that time. Received.

Dr. Riggs moved that hereafter the Clerk draw $800 each month for outdoor relief, and deposit the same in a bank; and that instead of giving money direct to poor persons, they be given a check on the bank in which this money was kept, and also that the clerk keep a record on the stubs in the check book. Several members objected to the resolution, as it would require a two cent stamp on each check, and also because they thought none of the banks would care about entering into any arrangement for this purpose. Dr. Riggs said he knew that such an arrangement could be made. He did not offer the resolution thinking that Mr. McGonnigle would do anything dishonest, but it was merely that a more perfect record of expenditures might be kept. After some further discussion the resolution was lost.

The question of reducing the salaries of the officers of the Board was then taken up and a motion was made to reduce the salary of Dr. Smith $200. Dr. Riggs moved to amend, and said that he believed this proposed reduction was caused by personal spite. It could be seen that the reductions were the largest in the salaries of those who had testified against him. Messrs. Walters and Trimble denied the accusation of bringing this matter up through personal malice. The question being called on the motion, it was lost.

Dr. Riggs moved that no change be made in any of the salaries during the present year. After some discussion the motion was adopted by a vote of four ayes to three nays.

Dr. Smith was excused from the charge of not attending Mrs. Chilles, when notified. After some further discussion the committee adjourned.

HUNTING FOR A FATHER.

An Interesting Case in the Criminal Court.

Perhaps no case has attracted more attention during the present term of the Criminal Court than that of Ella Crawford vs. John A. Stroude, which has been on trial since Thursday afternoon. The fair plaintiff comes into Court in search of a father for the innocent and beautiful child which she idolizes and fondly dandles upon her knee. The handsome young man who is brought in to answer the charge of seduction, moves in one of the most wealthy Washington county society, and has long been the acknowledged head of the section in which he lives, which is no honor not to be lightly regarded, considering the number of young men who visit Frankfort Springs and Burgettstown.

Miss Crawford, also, moved in the best society and was one of the reigning belles of Murdochsville. Her family was highly respectable, moving in the best circles both in the city and country. Although a native of this city she has lived in the latter country with her relatives almost all her life, by whom she was highly esteemed and tenderly loved. Not being active earning her own living, her education was thoroughly taught, and has earned considerable distinction in her vocation. Becoming acquainted with Mr. Stroude she received his attentions without reference on account of his high standing and good reputation, and no doubt felt flattered by his many attentions. They soon became intimate, and their acquaintances pronounced it a "match." Time went on, but no marriage. At last the true state of affairs became apparent, and there was trouble in the neighborhood. The young man was charged with being the father of the child. This he persistently denied, and refused to make the amends demanded. The young mother, feeling that it was not just for her to bear the burden of shame alone, appealed to the courts, asking that the alleged parent of her offspring and author of her ruin, be called to show cause why he should not be made equally guilty with herself, and bear a share of the sufferings.

The testimony, so far, has been of the usual character in such cases. Judging from the avidity with which the multitude of listeners took it down, some of it must have been considered unusually rich. It is not for us to pass judgment. For the sake of the young lady it is to be hoped equal and exact justice may be done. It was a common remark in the court room yesterday, however, that the defendant never will be able to claim the parentage of a child that resembled him closer than this one.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Another matchless impersonation was Mrs. Waller's performance last night of the virgin *Queen Elizabeth*. There are unavoidable circumstances which Mrs. Waller is obliged to overcome in such characters as she assumes. She has to take prime of life, and is forced to contend with that and a decaying voice. But genius stands abashed at no obstacle, and she has the exquisite power to triumphant over every difficulty that nature presented. Her voice is cracked, but her elocution was clear and distinct. Her pathos was touching, and her effectiveness characterized her rendition of the *role* from the commencement to the close. Mr. Archibald Bell's *Leicester* was spirited and good. By his warm and impassioned acting in the third act, he ingratiated himself with the audience to its most sincere to its deepest depths and carried off the honors, winning at the same time enthusiastic applause. Mr. Bell will be with Mrs. Waller during her curtain. Mr. Dean's *Lord Burleigh*, Mr. Wade's *Francis*, Mr. Hampton's *Davison*, and Miss Fletcher's *Lady Sarah Howard* were all well done. Mr. Hartwell over-acted in part of the first act, but the balance of his business and evening Mrs. Waller appears as *Mey Merrilies*.

Library Hall.

The sale of seats for the performance to be given by the Centennials at Library Hall, on the 17th inst., commences on Monday at Hale's.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Matt. Morgan's Art Exhibition and Historical Tableaux commences on Monday evening at this theatre.

Trimble's Varieties.

At the matinee this afternoon a series of very choice performances will be given, and repeated this evening.

THOSE RIG GAS BILLS.

Allegheny City About to Prospect for a New Source of Supply.

The Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. The first matter taken up was the bill for gas furnished the city buildings and the public lamps during the [illegible] amounts to $8,182. It was somewhat larger than the months last year, and upon it was found that the [illegible] making an increase this year the past year, however, thirty were erected. The matter length by the committee, and been approved Mr. Drum moved mittee be appointed to confer with Gas Company of Pittsburgh, and would lay gas mains across one make arrangements to furnish a Allegheny city. The committee is [illegible] any other parties who may be the organization of a new gas company. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. and Alston appointed.

It was agreed to recommend to C[illegible] eight more gas lamps be erected. [illegible] proval of a number of bills, the committee adjourned.

Acknowledgment.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 6, [illegible]

Mr. Henry C. Ayers, General Agent Western Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR:—Accept my thanks for your prompt promptness in paying the insurance on the life of David L. Fleming, deceased.

This case is very marked illustration of the advantages arising from a Life Insurance Policy in a company of acknowledged high character.

Mr. Fleming's policy was dated May 26, 1875. He made but one payment of $98.54, and to-day his heirs are in receipt of your sight draft on New York for $3,000.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

LEVI H. HARRIS,
ELIZABETH A. FLEMING,
Administrators.

FINE CLOTHING.

Mr. Walter Anderson,

The well-known Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue, Diamond Bank building, has now in stock the finest assortment of seasonable goods for gentlemen's wear in the City of Pittsburgh. His stock is entirely new, containing no old shop-worn goods or unfashionable fabrics.

Gentlemen leaving their orders with Mr. A. can rely on them being executed in a prompt and artistic manner; prices as low as those charged at inferior houses.

Beautify Your Homes.

In a few short weeks Nature will appear in her gayest and most attractive hues, and man who is a "little lower than angels" should be true to Nature in this respect and replace old and faded ornaments with the newer and more beautiful. Messrs. S. Boyd & Co., No. 66 Fifth avenue, have anticipated the wants of those who desire to adorn their homes with the beautiful in art and have in store a large collection of oil paintings, chromos and portrait pictures, as also a great variety of carvings, frames and mouldings at the lowest possible prices. Call and make your selection while the stock is full.

"Artificial Pupil."

On Thursday Dr. Sadler, No. 256 Penn street, made an "artificial pupil" by removing a portion of the *iris*, for Mr. Robt. Johns, of Tunnelton, Pa., Mr. J. had been blind in both eyes from ulceration of the *cornea*. He is comfortable and sight much improved already.

Auction Sale.

The four story brick ware house on the corner of Liberty street, Ferry street and Diamond street, will be sold at action this afternoon at two o'clock, on the premises.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Cork Shavings.

The best, cheapest and most durable article in use for Beds, Matresses, &c., for sale, at 44 and 46 First avenue.

Advice to Bald Heads.

For a plain or ventilated wig, Toupee or Half wig, go to R. A. Hall's, No. 79 Fourth avenue. Goods the best, and prices the fairest.

Views.

Persons desiring Photographic Views of their residences should call on

Bassford,

10½ Sixth street. His facilities are unequaled.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE usual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Sabbath afternoon in the Alliance rooms at three o'clock.

A "SERVICE OF SONG" for ladies and gentlemen will be held this evening at 7:45 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

REV. L. S. BROWN, of Washington, Pa., has been called to the pastorate of the Disciples Church at Braddock's Fields.

REV. DR. STRONG will preach for Rev. Dr. Pearson to-morrow morning and evening in the Fourth avenue Baptist church.

REV. MR. SENOUR will preach to-morrow morning in the Central Presbyterian church on Smithfield street, on "A good Conscience."

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach in the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, to-morrow evening, on "The Troubled King."

REV. W. J. HOLLAND will preach at the Bellefield Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening, upon "The Accumulation of Riches."

THE ceremonies of Holy Thursday will commence in the Cathedral next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. Bishop Tuigg officiating.

THE monument to John and Charles Wesley has been placed in Westminster Abbey, near that of Isaac Watts. It will be uncovered in June.

REV. WM. YOUNG will preach to-morrow morning and afternoon in the First Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Oak alley and Liberty street.

THE weekly conference of the Baptist ministers will be held hereafter on Monday mornings at ten o'clock, in the parlor of the Fourth avenue Baptist church.

THE Apostolic rite of confirmation will be administered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, at the morning service in Trinity church to-morrow at 8½ o'clock.

WM. BAKEWELL, Esq., will lead the noon meeting to-day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., No. 33 Fifth avenue. Subject: "The Day of Pentecost."

AN interesting Bible class has just been organized in the Sunday school of the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue. It is taught by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Murray.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREY, of the South Side, will preach to-morrow evening on the question, "Has it ever been right to live wicked, provided you do not pretend to be pious?"

GREAT interest seems to have been awakened among the Presbyterian churches of this country concerning the historical sermons to be delivered in each church on the first Sabbath in July.

A GOSPEL meeting under the aspices of the Women's Temperance Alliance will be held in the Alliance rooms on Sabbath evening, beginning at 7:30. Mrs. Hill and others will address the meeting.

THE Pittsburgh Cold Water Army will meet on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Methodist Church (Rev. Dr. Murray's). All Sabbath schools are requested to send three delegates.

COMMUNION services will be held to-morrow in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue, just after the morning sermon, and preaching at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Rev. J. M. Johnson will fill the pulpit.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK has returned to the city from his southern trip, and is now doing some editorial work on the *Recorder*, though he has not sufficiently recovered his health to enable him to take entire charge of the paper.

THE congregation of the Smithfield street M. E. church gave their new pastor, Rev. C. W. Smith, a royal welcome last night. The young and the old turned out in force, and the occasion throughout was one of fraternal feeling.

A VERY pleasant "reception" was accorded to the new pastor Rev. A.B. Castle, by the Oakland M. E. congregation on Thursday evening. The audience was large, the supper bountiful, the social spirit general, and everybody pleased.

COMMUNION service to-morrow in the Fourth U. P. church, corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street, is to be conducted with the usual morning service. Rev. R. G. Ferguson, of Butler, Pa., will preach in the morning and evening.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of the Nineteenth street Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on the "Communion, and with the two Olive Trees," and in the evening on the question "Why are the Blessings of the Gospel Compared to Water?"

TO-MORROW afternoon, commencing at two o'clock, the children of the Universalist Church of the North avenue M. E. Sabbath school will take place, at which addresses will be delivered by Rev. C. W. Smith and others interested, with other interesting exercises.

The *Weekly Baptist* says: "In Indiana they have a Hurricane Baptist church. It is well on for raising a breeze, in our other churches, would take their letters at once and go there, it would have the largest gathering of any church in the country."

BISHOP BOWMAN, in a letter to the *Central Advocate* of his visit to New Haven, speaking of a sermon of Dr. Dickinson, brother of Miss Anna Dickinson, the popular lecturer, says Miss Anna supports a mission Sunday school in that city, devoting the proceeds of a few lectures for that purpose.

THE communion of the Lord's supper will be observed in the Fifth avenue M. E. Church to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. A. M. Milligan will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. Communion service in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:30 P. M. by Rev. T. P. Stevenson, D. D., editor of the *Christian Statesman*, Philadelphia.

THE ceremonies of the Blessing of the Holy Oils will take place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Allegheny city, Maundy Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. All the clergy, both secular and regular, who have charge of parishes, pastor and assistants, are also requested to attend. They are likewise requested to bring with them the sacred vessels.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Edward M. Bigelow, of the City Engineer's office, was married on Thursday evening to Miss Boswell, of New Brighton.

***Mr. John D. Lloyd, of the Allegheny *Mail*, left last evening for Yankton, D. T. to assume the duties of a clerkship on the steamer "Keywest," which pys the Yellowstone.

Under Which King, Bezonian?

Our greatest Analytical Chemist and Scientist, Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, says: This Nitrous Oxide is entirely harmless in [illegible] and while a small dose will insensible, or sound sleep, during most painful surgical operations performed without pain or the of the patient." Set this against tested utterances of ignorant [illegible] profit lies in working on the public, being their only chance business, their lack of skill notorious that they could hope for through any claim of skill or extheir operations. When we wish of clear water we go to the fountnot to the muddy pools; so when a reliable opinion consult recogorities, and not the interested or

CHRONOMETER OR REGULATOR.

Notice to First Class Watchmakers.

[illegible]uction sale in Reineman & Meyer's [illegible]ding there will be offered, on [illegible]evening, one of the finest Ship [illegible]ers in the city. Also a number [illegible]1 Watches.

Lake Chautauqua.

This beautiful body of water is fed by the purest and freshest streams in the State of New York, and it is but reasonable to assume that the ice procured from this lake should partake of the same quality. And that it does has been verified by our people for several seasons, very many of our best families choosing this ice in preference to all others, though it should cost a double price. But such is not the case, for by reference to a price list published elsewhere our readers will see that it will cost during the next season but a nominal fraction more than the common sized ice. Parties should make arrangements with the company, whose office is at Twentieth and Railroad streets, for a supply during the summer months, and realize the satisfaction and comfort of having a good and pure article of ice at very moderate figures.

Elegant Suits

Are made at reduced prices at the establishment of J. B. Carson, 48 Sixth street. Neat fits and fashionable styles guaranteed.

Looking Glasses, Frames and Mouldings.

It is not all to make money, but only as its use ministers to the comfort and happiness of the possessor is it of real worth. And what is more conducive to household happiness than a few dollars expended in a "family gallery" of paintings, pictures and portraits. Go to Messers. S. Boyd & Co. No. 66 Fifth avenue and inspect a fine line of pictures of the greatest style and variety. You will also find an unequaled assortment of frames and mouldings novel in design and beautiful in finish. The antique and unique, the plain and the ornamental, and the cheap and the costly are here all in elegance and beauty.

In the City, With All the Country Advantages.

Ten room brick house with the modern conveniences, on lot of ground 50x120. Rent moderate. Inquire of J. D. Carlisle, 37 Fifth avenue.

Protect Your Children.

Far better than all the cough syrups manufactured, is the keeping of your children's feet warm, dry and comfortable, by supplying them with the best of boots and shoes. And what is good for them is also good for the children of a larger growth. Imperfect protection of the feet at this season often sows the seeds of consumption. Without doubt the best and cheapest shoes and boots in the two cities are to be had at R Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. Retails at wholesale prices. From 25c to $2.00 saved on every pair of boots or shoes bought at his store. Be wise in time; it is madness to defer.

Only Expert Workmen

Employed by the Merchant Tailor, J. B. Carson, of 48 Sixth street, which insures neatness of fit and fashionable style. No better suits made by any other tailor.

BREVITIES.

····Councils meet on Monday.

····The Allegheny Water Committee meets on Monday evening.

····Thursday's *Graphic* contained a picture of our new Point bridge as it will look when finished.

····A movement is said to be on foot for the equalization of the tolls of the Monongahela Slack Water Company.

····The number of bushels of coal and coke shipped last month from the several pools of the Monongahela river was 12,877,700.

····Fire alarm box No. 28, which is to be placed in the Penitentiary, arrived in Allegheny yesterday. Superintendent Winn intends putting it up on Monday.

····Street Commissioner Nesmith, of Allegheny, has been directed to pave Madison avenue, from East street to Mill street, and place clinkers on Mill street.

····The Iron City, German American and Monongahela Insurance Companies, of this city, also held risks to the extent of $2,500 each in the Benwood mill mill, which was destroyed by fire.

····Wm. K. Hays, Jacob Peck, Frank Malatt, John Kenyon, Wm. Miller and John Bullock, left this city for the Black Hills yesterday. Their hopes are high, despite discouraging reports.

····The poor tax has been increased from one-third to one-half mill over last year. The reason of this is, there was a surplus of $15,000 on hand last year. The whole amount to be raised is $46,000.

····Yesterday Deputy Mayor Shafer committed Frank Shay, who was charged by George M. Cochran with stealing two gold rings from the house of Mr. Eli Shick. The rings were found in the possession of the prisoner.

····Yesterday afternoon a gentleman was washing windows at the corner of Hazel and Logan streets, using a step-ladder for the purpose, which, slipping from him, threw him headlong through the glass, cutting him seriously about the head, face and arms.

····Mr. Boobyer was, at a meeting held on Thursday evening, elected President, John McIlwaine Vice President, and Edward R. Kramer Secretary of the Sewickley Hose Company. These gentlemen will meet early in May, to perfect the organization and enroll members.

····The Allegheny Market Committee met last evening and the monthly bills were approved. After the adjournment of the committee, Market Clerk Hamilton and Sweeper Smith were each presented with silver badges by the members of the committee.

····Jim Granger stepped into Tom. Baker's cigar store, on Fifth avenue, last night, bought some "cut and dry," threw down a V, got his change and went his way. Tom now has a counterfeit bill on the Merchants' National Bank of Bedford, Mass. It is exceedingly well executed.

····Wm. Wilson, a poor man of the Sixteenth ward, was yesterday committed to jail for the non-payment of his taxes, amounting to $4.50. Those who know Mr. Wilson, say the indications are that he has not the wherewith to pay. If this is true, is it not an outrage to imprison him?

····The new license law specifies that the Treasurer shall issue licenses according to the assessment of the Mercantile appraisers. It so happens that the appraisers did not assess the saloons last year, there being no provisions for getting his pay out of it. Consequently the business is slightly cut of the paper.

····A few minutes after five o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded in Allegheny, from box 21. It was caused by a slight fire on the roof of the Allegheny Hotel, on the corner of Ohio street and Jackson street. But little damage was done. It was caused by some sparks from a chimney.

····The young Sewickley girl, Annie Peffer, who left the residence of Captain Casper Kaufman, a relative with whom she has been living for some time, on last Friday, has returned to her relatives. She is thought to be slightly insane and an application has been made for her commitment to the county home.

····Yesterday Meat Inspector Drexler, of Allegheny, entered suit against J. B. McMillan, a farmer, for attempting to sell a portion of a defunct cow. Alleged to be only ten days old. The defendant says that he had bought it for a four weeks' animal, from a Butler county granger, and was given until next Friday to show cause.

····The property belonging to Mr. Wilkins, which became frightened by the antics of the boys, ran off yesterday on Federal street, Allegheny, and almost completely destroyed the buggy to which it was attached. Allegheny is beginning to get the reputation of turning out more and better runaways than any other city in the Union.

····The following officers were recently installed in the Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 Knights Templar, at Perfection Hall, Penn street: E. C., C. W. Batchelor; Generalissimo, W. M. Meredith; C. G., ——; S. W. James M. Murdoch; J. W., J. H. Cooper; Treasurer, George Elliss; Recorder, J. D. Bigger. Also the following elected Commandery No. 48: E. C., C. C. Baer; Generalissimo, Geo. T. Oliver; C. G., A. V. Coale; S. W., Benj. Darlington; J. W., A. M. Gavitt; Treasurer, Chas. Lentuoh; Recorder, Wm. J. Richardson, Jr.

····The obsequies of Timothy McInerney, late of the city police force, were celebrated yesterday. Religious services, which consisted of the solemn Requiem High Mass, were held in St. Paul's Cathedral. The municipal constabulary to the number of about one hundred and twenty-five under the command of Lieutenant Kelly, headed by the Cathedral band, attended the funeral in a body. The deceased was a member of the 116th Regiment, P. V., in the late war, and a number of his comrades also turned out. The remains were buried in St. Mary's Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

Minute on the Death of Mr. Samuel H. Caughey.

At the regular spring meeting of the Pittsburgh Reformed Presbytery, held in the First church, this city, on the first Wednesday, inst., the following was prepared and adopted:

WHEREAS, In the inscrutable but all-wise providence of Almighty God we are again reminded of the brevity and uncertainty of human life, by the removal, we have reason to believe, from earth to heaven, of Mr. Samuel H. Caughey, a young man of much promise, and a Theological student of the third year under the care of this Presbytery; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting, in view of the excellent traits of Christian character which his life exhibited, to make distinct and public mention of the sense which this Court entertains of his worth, both as an incentive to those workers in the vineyard that remain, and as a consolation to his bereaved friends; therefore,

Resolved, That we recognize in this Divine dispensation another call to greater zeal in the Master's cause, seeing the time is short, and seeing we are enjoined to work while it is day.

Resolved, That while we lament the loss, present and prospective, when the church militant has sustained by the nipping of the bud of promise in the translation of the deceased, yet we rejoice that he now serves at an altar higher than that to be found in any earthly sanctuary.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the diligence in study, the uniform courtesy, the unobtrusive piety and the earnest desire to labor for Christ as a minister of our New Testament Zion, which the deceased manifested, to all young men purposing to make preparation, and to all now actually making such preparation, for the sacred office of the ministry, and suggest that they do not find, in the blight that has fallen on hopes entertained for the future usefulness and honor of the departed, any discouragement in their efforts to realize their designs, or in the prosecution of their studies.

Resolved, That while we sincerely sympathize with the bereaved parents, other members of the family, and all the relatives and friends of the deceased, we do, at the same time, obedient to inspired command, exult with them in the assured hope they possess, that their friend has departed "to be with Christ, which is far better."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the bereaved family, and to the editors of the *Reformed Presbyterian*, *United Presbyterian*, and Pittsburgh GAZETTE for publication.

WM. YOUNG,
J. M. IMBRIE,
Committee.

NOT DESTROYED.

The Origin of a Suit for Perjury.

An information was made before Alderman Burke yesterday evening by Fire Marshal Livingston, charging J. S. Bell and wife with perjury. It is alleged that the house in which they resided, on the line of the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, near Jack's Run, was burned some time since, and when the representative of the insurance company, Mr. Samuel Caughey, a young man of much promise, and a Theological student of the third year under the care of this Presbytery; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting, in view of the excellent traits of Christian character which his life exhibited, to make distinct and public mention of the sense which this Court entertains of his worth, both as an incentive to those workers in the vineyard that remain, and as a consolation to his bereaved friends; therefore,

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J. M. IMBRIE,
Committee.

CITY FINANCES.

The Committee Order the Payment of a Number of Claims—The Law Library.

The Finance Committee of Councils met in Municipal Hall yesterday afternoon. The committee, by resolutions, recommended that Councils make the following payments, the funds to be taken from the Contingent Fund: C. J. Schultz, Sylvan avenue bridge, $12,000; Booth and Flinn, on account, for the grading, paving, and curbing of Adelaide street, Thirteenth ward, $5,009;